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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Senators McLaurin and Tillman, of South Carolina, had a fight in the Senate, exchanging several blows; they apologized, but by resolution were adjudged in contempt, and until relieved they must remain silent; neither can be recognized either to speak or vote on any question whatever in the Senate. —— Governor Aycock has commuted the death sentence of two of the Emma postoffice burglars. —— Fire in the Park Avenue hotel and the Seventy-first regiment armory, New York city, resulted in the loss of fifteen lives and destruction of property valued at $750,000. —— Clyde steamer Oneida went ashore near Georgetown, S. C.; tugs will probably pull her afloat. —— A passenger train held up and robbed near Bristol, Tenn. —— The sleet storm in New York rendered the streets impassable; in Brooklyn scores of horses were killed by contact with live wires. —— In Russell county, Va., a deputy sheriff was shot and killed by a man he was trying to arrest on a charge of murder. ——Terry McGovern defeated Dave Sullivan, at Louisville, Ky., last night after fifteen rounds of desperate fighting. ——Ex-President Cleveland's party returned from their hunt; they killed in the neighborhood of 700 ducks and geese.

Forecast for To-day.

Fair Sunday; Monday probably rain and warmer; fresh west to northwest winds.

Port Almanac—February 23.

Sun Rises	6 41 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.48 P. M.
Day's Length	11 h. 7 M.
High Water at Southport	8 31 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	11 01 A. M.

The winter is so mild in Russia that in some parts of it the trees are budding and the flowers blooming. Perhaps they haven't any groundhog over there.

The Atlanta *Journal*, noting the increase of fruit and vegetable canneries in that State, remarks: "There is room for scores of them in Georgia." Ditto for North Carolina.

In Hayti they grow a kind of tobacco from five to seven feet in height, with leaves 22 inches long and 15 inches broad. That kind of a leaf ought to make a pretty good "wrapper."

The largest bridge in the world is in China, over an arm of the Yellow Sea. It is five and a half miles long, and is supported by three hundred stone arches. It is seventy-five feet above the water.

"Good roads" are becoming such a live topic of discussion in New York that the State engineer has asked for an appropriation of $1,000,000 for work this year, and some of the leading papers are urging it.

Gov. Taft says he doesn't feel alarmed in Manila. There is no particular reason why he should with all those American soldiers with long-range guns in their hands standing around, and perfectly willing to shoot.

E. H. R. Green, president of the Texas Midland Railway, is equipping his road with apparatus for the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy. If it gives satisfaction he will adopt it on his road. In this he has the lead of all the other railroads.

George and Allison Armour, of Chicago, were among the number who at one of King Edwards' receptions kissed his hand. If it had been on the royal programme they would probably have kissed his foot as willingly as they did his hand. If they felt mean about it afterwards they didn't tell any body.

In Los Angeles, Cal., it is an offence punishable with a five dollar fine for the owner of a hen to permit it to go upon the streets or across a neighbor's fence. The police lay for the hens and go for the owners. There is a similar law in this State, although we never heard of its being enforced but once.

When Sam Jones was in Chattanooga, he imparted the startling information that only the thin crust separated that town from hell. Sam seems to be getting nearer to it. The nearest he got before that was when he was in Savannah and discovered that it wasn't more than a mile and a half from that town.

When Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, was in the Senate oleomargarine was a subject of contention as it is now. He once said that he didn't know anything about oleomargarine as he had never, to his knowledge, run up against it, but he did know something about butter, and had "stood in the presence of genuine butter with awe for its strength, and reverence for its antiquity."

LOCAL DOTS.

— There was a good catch of shad in the river yesterday for the first time this season.

— Rev. R. H. Hewlett will preach at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

— Gealy James, colored, charged in Justice Fowler's court with having broken into a house in "Dross Neck," was discharged yesterday, the evidence having been insufficient to admit of probable cause.

— "John Calvin, John Knox and Beza: Presbyterianism, the Huguenots and Covenanters," will be Dr. Black well's subject to-night at the First Baptist church. The sermon was postponed from last Sunday night.

— Mr. J. C. Blackley returned yesterday from Atlanta, bringing with him a car-load of very fine mules. He may be found at Davis' stables on Market street, where polite and courteous attention will be given to each and every customer.

— The New Orleans papers announced the engagement of Hon. Jas. R. Young, State Insurance Commissioner of North Carolina, to Miss Virginia M. Nichols, daughter of ex-Governor and the present Chief Justice Nichols, of Louisiana. The marriage will take place in April.

Failure to Work Roads.

W. H. Lumsden, white, of Masonboro township, and James Fairs, of Cape Fear township, were before Justice McGowan yesterday on warrants sworn out by Superintendent Sol. J. Jones, charging them with refusal to work the roads as required by law. Fairs submitted and paid the cost, while Mr. Lumsden transferred his case to Justice Bornemann and submitted it there. He was represented by counsel, Marsden Bellamy, Jr., Esq., who advised submission. County Attorney W. B. McKoy prosecuted the cases in pursuance of instructions by the Commissioners at their last regular meeting. Superintendent Jones had four persons before Justice McGowan on a similar charge last week.

Raleigh Monument Fund.

Contribution boxes for the Sir Walter Raleigh monument fund were yesterday placed at The Orton, Bonitz House, Gerken's, Yates' and the Atlantic National Bank by Capt. W. P. Oldham, to whom they were sent by the Central Committee. General Julian S. Carr, in a personal letter to Capt. Oldham, says that the movement is of such a high character and represents in our civilization so much that is ennobling that it ought to inspire all Anglo-Saxons and that the contributions should be as universal as possible.

Back From New York.

Mr. S. H. Fishblate returned from the Northern markets yesterday, where he says he purchased for the Fishblate Clothing Company one of the largest and finest stock of Spring goods ever brought to this market. He also states that it may be somewhat late to talk about Winter goods or try to induce people to buy winter clothing so late in the season, still if any is wanted, the people are welcome to them at 33 per cent. off. Every article is marked in plain figures.

Extending its Water Mains.

The Clarendon Water Works Company is laying an extension to its water mains from Third and Church streets, down Third to Castle and down Castle to Front street, connecting at the latter point with one of the larger mains of the company. Six-inch pipe is being laid to Castle street and four-inch pipe down Castle to Front. A new hydrant is being placed at Third and Castle streets.

Superintendent Blair Mentioned.

Superintendent J. J. Blair, of the Wilmington Public Schools, is prominently mentioned in Raleigh as a possible successor to the late Gen. Toon. His numerous friends here would be glad to know of his appointment and are fully confident that he has every qualification for the place, but at the same time they would regret exceedingly to see him leave Wilmington.

Carolina Beach Next Season.

The annual overhauling of the track and rolling stock of the Carolina Beach railroad will begin next week, Capt. Tom McGhee in charge. Capt. Harper has several inquiries as to the lease of the hotel at Carolina Beach for next season, but has not yet decided what he will do in the matter. The season at the beach this year promises to be much better than last.

— William J. Bellamy, Esq., is spending Sunday in Raleigh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. Cooper—Nails.
Bell Telephone—Notice.
Geo. O. Gaylord—Prices count.
Wil. Gas Light Co.—Gas heater.
J. C Blackley—Horses and mules.
Sam'l Bear, Sr.—New River mullets, N. F. Parker—What you all know.
Hardin's Pharmacy—Hot water bags
Vollers & Hashagen—Good as best.
People's Savings Bank—March 1st.
Geo. R. French & Sons—Best shoes.
S. & B. Solomon—Embroidery sale.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Wanted—Hustlers.
M. Rosenmann—Notice.
Wanted—Faithful manager.
Wil. Gas Light Co.—Cold morning.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Wilmington Lodges Have Inaugurated Series of Social Sessions for Coming Year.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

First of Entertainments Will be Given Next Friday Night in MacRae Building—The Daughters of Rebekah Will Assist.

The four lodges of enthusiastic Odd Fellows in the city have every arrangement complete for a mammoth social session and literary fete to be given next Friday night in Hanover Lodge room in the MacRae building on North Front street.

Some time ago each of the lodges appointed a committee for the purpose of devising ways and means whereby the Odd Fellows of the city might become better acquainted with each other. Those committees came together at a meeting last week and effected a permanent organization under the title, "Ways and Means Committee." Mr. N. F. Parker was elected chairman, Mr. H. O. Craig secretary, and Mr. W. G. A. Otersen treasurer. It is proposed by the Ways and Means Committee to make the social session next Friday evening the first of a series of entertainments which the Odd Fellows of the city will have the privilege of enjoying during the year. In this laudable work the committee will be assisted by Letitia Lodge No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, the ladies' organization of Odd Fellowship, and the committee hopes and trusts the series of entertainments will do much toward binding the Odd Fellows closer together and creating the proper feeling of friendship between them and the Daughters of Rebekah and generally building up and strengthening the order.

To the entertainment all Odd Fellows and their families, including visiting members, and also the large number of resident brethren who have not affiliated with any lodge for some time. The entertainment will consist of music by some of Wilmington's favorite singers; an original poem on Odd Fellowship by a Wilmington minister and refreshments at the conclusion by the Daughters of Rebekah, who have generously pledged their assistance to the Ways and Means Committee.

Members on the committee appointed by the several lodges are as follows:

Cape Fear No. 2—W. G. A. Otersen, Philip Heinsberger, Jr., J. M. Holmes.
Orion No. 67—H. O. Craig, W. H. Hodges, J. H. Swinson.
Wilmington No. 139—B. G. Empie, R. J. Shepard, J. J. Hopkins.
Hanover No. 145—N. F. Parker, W. W. Thigpen, S. G. Hall.

GAVE BOND OF $10,000.

Gardner-Lacy Lumber Company Filed Security in U. S. Court Yesterday.

The Gardner-Lacy Lumber Company, of Georgetown, S. C., yesterday executed in the United States Court here the bond of $10,000 required of it in the recent order by Judge Purnell in the famous Green Swamp land suit from Brunswick and Columbus counties. The sureties are Messrs. J. W. Norwood and Jno. S. Armstrong, of Wilmington, who signed the instrument with President H. H. Gardner, of the company.

The condition to the obligation is such that if the Gardner-Lacy Lumber Company "shall, if so required, by order of this court, account to complainant and pay for such timbers as it shall cut and use from the land claimed by, or which it shall be adjudged by the court, the New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company, was and is the owner and entitled to the possession of them, this obligation shall be void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect."

The Gardner-Lacy Company had been restrained from cutting timber on the lands in question until the bond was given.

Lecture in K. of P. Hall.

The STAR is requested to announce that Mr. S. Kuesthardt, of Allegheny, Pa., a former Lutheran minister, will speak on the "Divine Plan of the Ages" at the K. of P. hall, North Front street, to-day at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. He will also speak at the old Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder hall (Fifth street near Castle) at 3 P. M. The subject will include special features of "God's Plan for Salvation." Clear views on this hitherto much misrepresented subject, it is said, awakens absorbing interest and the exercise of spiritual sense and reason. "Glad Tidings of Great Joy" indeed, are the provisions of the future marked out by Divine fore-knowledge and characterized by infinite love. All are welcome. There will be no collection.

U. S. Court Clerk.

For some time an effort has been made to have Congress convert the office of Deputy Clerk of the United States Court in this city into a regular office instead of a deputyship as now. Of course it would amount to little more than a change of name but it is regarded as desirable by the legal folk. A telegram yesterday from Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy stated that the Judiciary Committee of the House had reported the bill favorably.

Regular Dinner from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. at the Dixie Cafe, 117 Princess street.

THEY ABOLISHED ALL PASSES

Directors of Seacoast Railroad Held Important Adjourned Meeting Yesterday—Equipment Inspected.

At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company, held yesterday morning in the offices of Hugh MacRae & Co., on Front street, much business of interest and importance to the stockholders of the company was transacted. A report was made by Mr. A. B. Skelding, superintendent, relative to the steam equipment and rolling stock of the road and to the changes that would be desirable and necessary for the coming season's business. He submitted a report of an inspection of the rolling stock made by Mr. Z. E. Murrell, foreman of the A. C. L. car shops, through the courtesy of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

After discussion, the officers of the road were authorized and instructed to make the changes and improvements suggested in these reports in order to put the equipment in thoroughly good condition.

The directors of the road, a majority of whom were at the meeting, discussed the question of the issuance of passes, which has gradually grown and extended and become a serious menace to the road's welfare. The opinion was expressed that the number of passes issued had become a cause of general remark and the effect was to dissatisfy regular patrons of the road who pay their railway fares. The conclusion was reached that reform in this direction was imperative, and in a spirit of fairness to all interests concerned, the directors decided to give up their own passes over the road, and made this a matter of record by the passage of the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, the issuance of passes has grown to such proportions that it seriously impairs the income of the road; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That the directors decline to accept the passes which they are entitled to over this road."

After transacting other business and referring several matters to the Board of Directors the meeting adjourned.

"TALES OF CAPE FEAR BLOCKADE."

February Number of the North Carolina Booklet by Mr. James Sprunt.

The February number of The North Carolina Booklet issued by the North Carolina Booklet Company, Raleigh, N. C., will contain "The Tales of the Cape Fear Blockade," by Mr. James Sprunt, of Wilmington. This booklet is written in Mr. Sprunt's best style and presents a vivid, realistic picture of the South's great period of "storm and stress."

It will be remembered that Wilmington was especially noted as the very heart of that vital intercourse between the Confederate States and foreign countries, an intercourse which depended almost wholly upon the heroic "pluck" and dauntless courage of the "blockade runners," who in the face of greatest dangers, despite innumerable losses, brought through the vigilantly guarded channels munitions of war, the blankets and clothing for the soldiers, the cotton cards and medicines for the women at home and supplies of all kinds. But from the beginning, long after all other ports in the South were closed, until within a few months of Lee's surrender, Wilmington kept her gates open, and through them the very bones and blood of the Confederacy flowed into the war-ridden South.

This booklet contains much of historical interest never before published, and will be of inestimable value to the South.

All special orders should be sent in at once, as the first edition has already been exhausted, a second partially disposed of, and there will be no further re-print.

STEAMSHIP ONEIDA IN DISTRESS.

Grounded in Winyah Bay, Tugs Are Trying to Pull Her Off.

An Associated Press dispatch last night from Georgetown, S. C., says:

"The Clyde steamer *Oneida* while proceeding down Winyah Bay in the fog grounded on the shoal and remains after two attempts to pull her off by tugs. The cargo is now being lightered and she will probably float on next high tide."

Stock Matured.

The 11th series of stock in the Mechanics' Home Association matured with yesterday's payments at the office of Mr. W. M. Cumming, secretary and treasurer. The maturity of the stock will come as a surprise to shareholders, who did not expect it until after next Saturday's payment. The series opened Jan. 4th, 1896, and has been running 6 years, 1 month and 18 days During that time stockholders have paid into the Association $80.25 on each share for which they now receive $100.

Civil Service Examinations.

Civil service examinations for positions in the government service will be held by the Local Examiner at Wilmington as follows: March 19th, messenger boy in the Weather Bureau service; March 25th, 26th, 27th, deck officer in the Coast and Geodetic Survey; April 2nd, agrostolical clerk, Department of Agriculture; April 2nd, 3rd, local and assistant inspector of hulls in the Steamboat Inspection service. Particulars may be had by applying to Mr. J. D. Doscher at the Wilmington postoffice.

THE GOLF TOURNEY.

President's Cup Won Yesterday by Mrs. E. C. Holt and Mr. George Rountree.

MIXED FOURSOME CONTEST.

Mr. and Mrs. Tench Coxe, of Asheville, Second Lowest in Gross Score—Delightful Tea Served by Ladies in the Club House.

The annual mixed foursome tournament under the auspices of the Cape Fear Golf Club was played yesterday afternoon on the Hilton links, in the presence of a large and fashionable group of spectators. Although the weather was somewhat inclement the tournament was in every way highly successful.

The President's cup, which is contested for each year on Washington's birthday, and which was held from last season by Miss Annie Blount DeRosset, and Mr. Seymour Merrell was won in yesterday afternoon's fete by Mrs. E. C. Holt and Mr. George Rountree, they having made a gross score of 51.

The second best gross score was made by Mr. and Mrs. Tench Coxe, of Asheville, N. C., who came out of the contest with a record of 53.

Mrs. J. V. Grainger and Mr. John Jay Blair scored 58 gross, and the same score was made by Miss Randolph, of Baltimore, and Mr. Albert Sidney Williams.

Miss Bettie DeRosset and Mr. W. Merrell came next with a score of 66.

The other contestants were Miss Annie Blount DeRosset and Mr. Seymour Merrell, the cup-winners last season, and Miss Annette Lewis and Mr. Charles Elliott, of Washington, D. C.

After the tournament, a delightful tea was served by the ladies of the club in the pretty and elegantly appointed club house on the elevation to the southeast of the grounds.

A RAILROAD RUMOR.

Carolina Northern and Raleigh and Cape Fear May Combine to Give Direct Line to S. C. Coast.

[*News and Observer*, 22nd.]

"You are getting mighty hot," said a gentleman who keeps posted about railroad matters yesterday "in writing about that new direct line of railroad from Raleigh to Charleston, via Sippehaw, Lillington, Fayetteville, Lumberton and Marion, S. C. It is going to be built, and will do great good to Raleigh and all the section through which it passes. Do not ask me exactly how it will be built, whether by merger of the Mills road with the Carolina Northern or some other way. But that line is going to be built, and will be running before a great many months pass by. Just make a note of that, if you please."

I was examining the map to-day with a view to seeing how the route was between Raleigh and Lumberton, via Lillington and Fayetteville. If you will draw a line from Sippehaw (Fuquay Springs) the present terminus of the Mills road (Raleigh and Cape Fear) you will find that it is as straight a line as the crow flies. It is a perfectly straight line, and runs through a heavily timbered country. It is sixty-three miles from Raleigh to Fayetteville. The Mills road is already built twenty miles, leaving forty three miles to get to Fayetteville. The plans have already been made and bonds sold to build it fifteen miles further south. It is something like thirty miles from Fayetteville to Lumberton. The road South of Lumberton is already built to Marion, S. C., and is in operation. More than that; it is paying interest on its bonds and is earning a dividend besides. It has plenty of capital behind it and wants connection to Raleigh. Mr. Mills is going South and wants connection to Fayetteville and Lumberton. The road is going to be built and before a great while you can get on a train on the Mills road and go into Charleston without changing cars.

The conference held in Raleigh between Mr. Mills and Mr. Proctor representing the Carolina and Northern road, will bear fruit with a few days.

Its Engagements Cancelled.

The Fannie Hill Burlesque Company, which was not allowed to appear at several points in the State on account of its alleged immorality and obscenity of the lithographs used for advertising purposes, had an engagement to appear at the Opera House here to-morrow night, but in the face of adverse criticism elsewhere Manager Schloss cancelled the date.

Guests at Airlie.

President Stuyvesant Fish, of the Illinois Central Railroad, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr and Mr. Herman Oelrich, of New York, arrived in Mr. Fish's private car Friday and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones at "Airlie," on the sound. A number of other prominent society folks of New York are also guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jones.

Rev. Thomas P. Noe.

The Rev. Thos. P. Noe, head master of St. Paul's School, Beaufort, N. C., arrived yesterday and will address the congregation of St. James' Episcopal church along educational lines this morning at 11 o'clock in lieu of the regular service. Rev. Mr. Noe will preach at the Chapel of the Good Shepard at 7:30 P. M.

— Mr. and Mrs. Jno. H. Land, Jr., child and nurse, of Chadbourn, and Mrs. Land's mother, Mrs. Seymour A. Johnson, of Teachey's, arrived last night en route to Teachey's to spend some time.

OPERA HOUSE OFFERINGS.

Otis Skinner Friday Night—List of Attractions That Will be Seen by Theatre-Goers During March.

Manager Schloss' bookings for the theatre for the month of March are little less distinguished than the long list of high-class entertainments that were afforded during February. After Otis Skinner's engagement here next Friday night, "Finnigan's Ball" will hold the boards Saturday night and next in their order will be seen McLean and Odette Tyler in a return engagement, presenting "Corilanus," March 5th; "The Burgomaster" on the 10th inst; "Casino Girl" on the 12th; Joe Murphy in the Irish comedy "Kerry Gow" on St. Patrick's night, 17th inst, and the Payton Sisters in a week of repertoire, beginning Monday night, 24th.

Otis Skinner—The first production here of Otis Skinner's much-heralded revival of "Francesca da Rimini" will take place at the Opera House next Friday night.

The enterprise displayed by Mr. Skinner in the production of so pretentious a play as "Francesca" is to be commended by all lovers of what is best in dramatic literature. A production of such magnitude entails lavish expenditure, and in order to meet the artistic demand of the great play, the engagement of the ablest players available is necessary. Mr. Skinner, in the role of *Lanciotto*, is said to have achieved the most brilliant success of his entire career. He is supported by a company of unusual strength and excellence, among the thirty players being William Norris, Aubrey Boucicault and Miss Marcia Van Dresser.

Finnigan's Ball—Saturday, March 1st, matinee and night, theatre goers are to have "Finnigan's Ball." This piece was seen here two years ago and is remembered as a laugh producer, pure and simple. As the name suggests it, is an Irish comedy, full of fun and music—something to make you forget your troubles and sure to please all.

A CARD FROM DR. R. E. LEE.

Superintendent of Health of Sampson County Takes Exception to Warsaw's Attitude Toward Smallpox.

TO THE EDITOR MORNING STAR:—I see in your paper of Friday that H. L. Stevens, Esq., of Warsaw, gave to your readers a great deal of fiction concerning smallpox in Sampson. I wish to give, in justice to all parties concerned, a few actual facts concerning the smallpox situation.

The amount of fiction that the people of Warsaw has been fed on, concerning Clinton, for the past few weeks has grown to such an amount, that in their eyes we are all in such a bad condition that we should go about crying "make way, unclean, unclean," whereas the facts are, that in the whole epidemic only four houses in Clinton have been quarantined. At present every case in the county, except one, has passed through the several stages of the disease and we are only waiting for the given time to pass, before we raise the quarantine.

Mr. Stevens quotes from a letter of Mr. A. H. Herring, saying that there were fifteen cases in a radius of two miles of Mr. Herring's home. His quotation reads as if there were 15 cases there now. This is another example of fiction. The facts in the case are these: at present there is only one case in Mr. Herring's neighborhood, an old negro woman, who waited on one of the other cases; she is now shedding and nearly well. Counting all of the cases in a radius of five miles of Mr. Herring's, there has been only 15 cases. Eight of these cases occurred in December, 1901, and were called chicken pox; six of these cases ran their course in January, leaving only one case in February, that of the old woman above reported.

Mr. Stevens mentions the deaths of Mr. Rose and Mr. Merritt. Has Mr. Stevens ever heard of a severe epidemic of smallpox occurring in unvaccinated people without some deaths? If I remember correctly the mortality is given from 33⅓ to 50 per cent. The deaths in this epidemic have been 15 per cent. In not a single instance have I had a death or even a case of pure variola in a person who had ever been vaccinated.

Concerning Mr. Merritt, I will remind Mr. Stevens that Mr. Merritt lives a few miles nearer Warsaw than Clinton.

In the family of Mr. Rose, there were six cases; five of these were severe, and of these only one death, and that was indirectly caused by unnecessary exposure.

How about the Duplin cases? I will ask if there are any cases at Dr. Matt Moore's place, and if the Fonville plantation isn't five miles instead of seven from Warsaw?

R. E. LEE, M. D., Supt. of Health.
Clinton, N. C.

FOUR HANGINGS WEDNESDAY.

Gen. Toon's Successor Will be Appointed Monday—Other Raleigh News.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23.—Governor Aycock declines to interfere in the execution of Henry Rose at Wilson next Wednesday. Rose is sentenced for killing a Mr. Thomas, a white farmer, from ambush and he will certainly hang. The Governor also declines to commute the sentence of Andrew Jackson, condemned to hang at Lincolnton the same day. In the case of the four notorious "Emma" burglars, two of them, R. S. Gates and Harvey Miles, have had their sentences commuted to life imprisonment. The other two, Foster and Johnson, will be hanged. This will be four hangings instead of six for next Wednesday.

Governor Aycock said to-day that he would appoint General Toon's successor Monday. Several delegations are here in the interest of the various candidates. Ex-Governor Jarvis is one of the latest of those being urged. He is not a candidate, however.

— The friends of Esquire W. McD. Evans will be glad to know that he is now able to sit up in his room, after nearly four weeks' sickness with pneumonia.

HEAT YOU BATH-ROOM WITH A GAS HEATER.

A Gas Stove can be lighted instantly and in ten minutes the bath-room will be warm and comfortable.

Wilmington Gas Light Co.,
27 North Front Street.
feb 23 2t

FRENCH'S SHOES ARE THE BEST SHOES!

So everybody says, and what everybody says must be true.

We want you and your family to give us a fair trial, and you will be among the many to vouch for the same.

Our $3.00 Men's Shoes
Are the best on earth for the money. Come see.
GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.
feb 23 tf

ANOTHER LOAD.

I have just received another load of EXTRA FINE
Horses and Mules.
Among them are several extra fine large Mules and some good Saddle and Harness Horses. Also several nice Double Teams. Call and see them at S. J. Davis' Stables, 208 and 210 Market Street.
J. C. BLACKLEY.
feb 23 tf

Embroidery Sale
THIS WEEK
AT
S. & B. SOLOMON'S.
feb 23 tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Emma West is the guest of friends in Brunswick, Ga.

— Mr. A. A. McKeithan, registering from North Carolina, arrived at The Orton last night.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Emerson, Miss Nellie Emerson and Miss Elliott Emerson left Friday to spend some time in Florida.

— Rev. P. C. Morton continues quite sick at his home in this city. His appointments at Delgado to-day will be filled by Rev. J. W. Craig.

— B. F. Aycock, Esq., and Mr. D. R. Kornegay, of Goldsboro, arrived last night from Chadbourn, where they are engaged in the lumber business.

— Charleston *Post*: "Major J. A. Lunden, U. S. A., is in the city. He is here to see the Exposition. Major Lunden is attached to Fort Caswell, at Wilmington, N. C. Major Lunden is acquainted with a number of officers at the garrison on Sullivan's Island and his visit will be all the pleasanter in consequence.

—Miss Madeline DeRosset, daughter of Capt. A. L. DeRosset, left Friday night for New York, where she will undergo treatment by a specialist for ear trouble. She is accompanied by her sister, Miss Louise DeRosset. Miss Madeline has been attending school in New Orleans and came only a few days ago.

Funeral of Mr. D. Steljes.

The funeral services of the late Mr. Dedrich Steljes will be conducted from the residence, No. 324 South Fifth street, thence to St. Paul's Lutheran church, at 3 o'clock this afternoon by the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. G. Voigt. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.
For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

"As Good As The Best,"
"Better than the rest."
"RENOWN" 5 CENT CIGARS.
Long filler and hand made and is unsurpassed in excellency and flavor. This grade of Cigar was formerly sold at 10 cents until the brand was put on the market. Try one as sample; if not satisfied we refund your money.
"Show Down" Tobacco.
Chewers find it the best they ever got hold of. Try it. We also handle all popular brands.
"SHOW DOWN,"
"SHOW DOWN,"
"SHOW DOWN."
Vollers & Hashagen.
Grain, Provisions, Hay.
feb 23 tf

NAILS.
816 Kegs Nails; all sizes.
170 Bags Drop Shot,
91 Boxes Octagon Soap.
22 Jars Adams' Gum.
3,121 Bushels Best Corn.
496 Bushels Spring Oats.
1,264 Bushels Feed Oats.
810 Bushels Va. Meal,
Cooper carries the stock.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 23 tf

250 Barrels New River Mullets.
200 Bags Coffee.
300 Bags Rice.
1,900 Boxes Tobacco, all grades
10,000 Cubanola Cigars.
10,000 Lillian Russell Cigars.
Prices quoted on application.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.,
18 Market street.
feb 23 tf

HOT WATER BAGS.
What can be more comfortable than a hot water bag these cold nights? We have 'em—half and one pints; one, two, three and four quarts.
HARDIN'S
Palace Pharmacy.
feb 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

What You All Know.
That I sell high grade Furniture at low grade prices.
That you can depend on what I tell you.
That this is why I am busy when others are crying "Dull Times."
That this is why I am going to stay with you, and not go "way back and sit down."
N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
Bell 'Phone 213 111 Market street.
feb 23 tf Inter-State 4th.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 23.

PHILIPPINE RULE.

Governor Taft has spent considerable time in enlightening the Senate Committee on the Philippines on the condition of affairs in the Philippines, and what he considers the best way to solve the problem we have to deal with over there. He would like to see some sort of civil government established as soon as possible, this government to be as far as may be deemed safe and practicable administered by the Filipinos. Here is his plan, as stated to to the committee a few days ago:

"First—A qualified suffrage, with a gradual growth in popular government, as education in the English lish language progressed and knowledge of American institutions was acquired.

"Second—The institution, within a reasonably short time, of a local legislature, to consist of two bodies, one to be chosen by vote and the other to be appointive.

"Third—Permission for the islands to send two or three representatives to Washington."

It will be noted that the first proviso he puts in is for qualified suffrage, which is proper enough. In this case we presume, although this is not intimated, that the qualification would be both educational and property, as this has been the rule adopted in Porto Rico and in the Hawaiian Islands. As it would be a considerable time before the masses of the people could catch on to the English language and make progress in the knowledge of American institutions it would be some time before there would be much voting done.

The local legislature he has in view, we suppose, is to represent something like one of our State legislatures with two houses, one elective the other appointed by this Government, or its representatives in the islands, a sort of Philippine House of Lords, which would have very little in common with the masses of the people.

Governor Taft has not much confidence in the success of the government he proposes himself, for he says the people are not fit for it now, and it is evident from his estimate of the mass of the Filipinos that he has his doubts if they ever will be, so that this scheme is more for the purpose of making them think that some time they may have self-government than to give it to them.

This problem would be very much simplified if we had but one island, like Luzon, for instance, to deal with, where, although there are several tribes, there might be a possibility of getting them together for a common purpose, but where there are sixty or more tribes, speaking different languages and having little or nothing in common save their hostility to the Americans, to establish a government of any kind under American direction is quite another matter. Even if there were congeniality among them and community of feeling and the other conditions were more favorable than they are it would be a long time before those people would be competent to conduct government according to the American idea, while it is at least questionable if such a form of government would be suitable to them, the masses of whom have little conception of what popular government really means. That he appreciates this is shown by the following taken from the report of his testimony before the committee on the occasion referred to above:

"In reply to questions Gov. Taft said he agreed with Gen. Funston that the establishment of a popular assemb age would give opportunity to demagogues to stir up the people, but that he did not include in that designation all persons who are opposed to American control. There are, he said, many men in the islands who conscientiously oppose the domination of the United States.

"To grant independence would have the effect of consigning the 90 per cent. of the uneducated people in the islands to the same servile position they held under Spanish rule. There should be a declaration on the part of the United States of its intention to hold the islands indefinitely, with the understanding that when they are suitable for such a condition they may be given a quasi-independence. Such a pronouncement by this country would be welcomed by many and would do much good. Many of the common people do not know the difference between independence and dependence and many of the better informed have not followed the agitation for independence to its last analysis. Some of the agitators seem to count on a protectorate by the United States. If the government of the islands should at this time be turned over to the islanders themselves there would be nothing less than an absolute oligarchy. They have no idea of civil government."

The sum and substance of this is that Governor Taft believes that ninety per cent. of the Filipinos have no idea of what popular government means and that it is doubtful if they ever will, and it may be inferred from this that the civil government he proposes to establish will be, as we have remarked, simply to make them believe that they are doing something in the way of governing themselves while they are being really governed by the representatives of this country.

What complicates this problem still more is the fact that while the majority of the people want independence there is a minority who do not want it, not even with a protectorate, but want annexation to this country, to come in as Territories first and afterwards as States, while there are others who would be content with a quasi independence under an American protectorate, which is substantially what Senator Teller proposes to do for them.

Before any kind of a government could be successfully established it would be necessary to get these conflicting factions reconciled so that they might co-operate in instead of oppose everything that might be proposed or attempted in that direction. Possibly it may be there as it is in Cuba where the remnants of the Spaniards and the property holders would prefer to have the United States hold its grip, which they think would ensure order and give them and their property interests better protection from the mass of the people who have little in common with them and with whom they have little sympathy. The people to whom we refer here are about as far removed from the average Filipino as the white man in the South is from the negro.

The masses of the Filipinos were under Spanish rule, looked upon as little better than helots and are not looked upon as much better by the higher class of Filipinos. This is probably what Governor Taft means when he talks about an "absolute oligarchy" if the government of the islands was turned over to the people of the islands. So that the situation is about this: The masses of the people are not competent for self government, and if it were given to them they would be ruled by the educated Filipinos who would establish an "absolute oligarchy" over them so that neither the masses of the people nor the educated Filipinos can be trusted, which means that this Government must continue to govern them either directly or indirectly.

Evidently Governor Taft thinks we have tackled a tough proposition over there.

THE QUICKEST WAY.

A negro doctor in Georgia has hit on a way to solve the race problem and put an end to lynching. It isn't altogether original, but coming from a negro, presumably a man of some intelligence, it is worthy of the attention of negroes. He thus presents his views in the Valdosta *Times*:

"A great deal has been said about solving the race problem. I think the easiest and quickest way to solve it is for the colored man to know his place and stay it, and direct himself to moral and industrial education in order to make loyal and useful citizens. The Southern white man is the negroes' friend and is willing to help him when he deserves it. For instance, Mr. F. D. Peabody, born and reared in Columbus, Ga., has offered the colored men of this city a Y. M. C. A. building to cost $30,000 for the moral and religious elevation of the race. This alone shows that the white man south of the Mason and Dixie line sympathizes with the black as well as the white man north of it.

"I have been asked my ideas about lynching. My reply was, if the crimes leading to the lynching were stopped, there would be no cause for the evil. While I do not endorse lynching, I do say it is high time that the elements who commit the crimes that lead to it would resort to something that would be elevating and an honor to the race."

If the negroes keep within their own lines and don't undertake to rub up against the white man or get into the white man's place, there will be no friction or collision. There would be no race problem to solve. While they do that there is neither interference nor disposition to interfere by white people. They have their schools, their churches, their benevolent, trade and other organizations, in all of which they enjoy the fullest liberty, without the slightest meddling or interference by the other race. On the contrary, they receive much assistance in all of them from white people.

The way to put an end to lynching is not by holding meetings and denouncing as "barbarians," "savages," etc., men who participate in lynchings, but by removing the cause. However much protesting and denouncing may be done lynching will not cease while the crime that provokes it continues to be perpetrated, at least not until justice is more swift in the courts than it is now. If the negroes of the country were as quick to condemn crime as they are the lynchers who push it, and showed one-half the zeal in running down and bringing to punishment the perpetrators as they do in howling against lynch law, there would be less occasion to resort to this "wild justice."

From several sections of this coutry invitations have gone out to the Boers to come and settle in this country. But they are not thinking of settling in this country or anywhere else at present. They are thinking more about settling as many Englishmen as possible, than about settling themselves.

Some of the denizens of Prince George county, in Virginia, are wrought up over the prospects of finding oil there. Experts from Pennsylvania have investigated, pronounce the indications good, have leased land are going to boring. That's getting close to North Carolina.

Tampa, Florida, isn't noted for big fires, but she can raise considerable smoke. Her cigar factories have made and sold over twenty million cigars in the past two months. They are not perspiring over "justice to Cuba" down there.

On Her Feet

All day long and racking with pain from her head to her heels. That is what many a self-supporting girl must experience. On those days each month, when in other circumstances she would go to bed, she must still be at the desk or counter and struggle through the day as best she may.

Backache, headache, and other pains caused by womanly diseases are perfectly cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the cause of these pains. It establishes regularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. *It makes weak women strong and sick women well.*

PAIN ALL GONE.

"I have taken your medicine with the greatest satisfaction," writes Mrs. George Richl, of Lockport Station, Westmoreland Co., Penna. "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has cured me of uterine trouble that I suffered from for fifteen years, and painful monthly troubles. I can honestly say I can work a whole day and not get tired, and before taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I always felt tired. My pain is all gone and I feel like a new person. I suffered with headache all the time, but have no headache now since taking your medicine. I have been cured of troubles that I suffered from for fifteen years, and the best doctor in the state could not cure me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THIS FITS NORTH CAROLINA, TOO.

There isn't a Southern State in which the dog and sheep question has not been more or less a subject of discussion and occupied more or less the attention of the legislators. In this State it has become almost ancient history and yet we have the dog with us very numerously, dogs of all degrees, and the sheep less numerously than twenty-five or thirty years ago.

In the neighboring State of Tennessee it is also a live question, for there, too, the dog seems to have downed the sheep, which calls for the following vigorous protest from the Chattanooga *Times*:

"Nothing has more distinctly militated against the best interests of our farming business than the destruction of our sheep industry by dogs. In thirty years the sheep of this State were reduced from 800,000 to 200,000. The only considerable flocks in the State are owned by Eastern companies and kept under guard of herders the year round. They are of fine quality and pay their owners big profits.

"There would be now at least 2,000,000 sheep in Tennessee, if the dog nuisance had been abated twenty-five years ago; but the politicians and their editorial servants have been too much for the flock masters and the large and small farmers. If we had 2,000,000 sheep—Ohio, a smaller state, has 5,000,000—the agricultural industry would have at least $10,000,000 more of wealth than it has. We have a beggarly tenth of what ought to be here at a low estimate, because 800,000 curs make the profitable keeping of sheep except by rich syndicates, impossible."

We do not know what the latest dog and sheep figures are for North Carolina, but suppose they are in about the same proportion as in Tennessee; but however this may be, this protest fits North Carolina about as well as it does her neighbor. There ought to be ten times as many sheep in this State as there are, and about one-tenth of the dogs. But it will never be a sheep-growing State while the dogs—most of them worthless curs—have the freedom of the range.

Hon. Chas. A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, but now of Texas, says he is out of politics for quits. He got into oil, and has a better and surer thing.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— Governor Taft of the Philippines admitted Tuesday that he had not given personal attention to the phraseology of the sedition laws applied in the archipelago. Governor Taft talks incessantly, and that's about all he does do. Perhaps it is about all he has the power to do in his present position.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem,*

—— "Give us ships," cries President Schwab, freshly returned from his European roundabout, "and America will take care of the world's markets." Give us cheap steel, Mr. Schwab, and our shipyards will turn out the necessary fleets of merchantmen. The president of the Steel Trust ought to be ashamed to beg for ship subsidies whilst he boasts that he can undersell European producers of steel in their own markets.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— A correspondent of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, writing from Raleigh, N. C., says that less than five years ago fully one-third of the operatives employed in North Carolina and other southern mills were children, most of them under 12 and 13 years of age; whereas at present less than one-fifth are minorsu nder 14 or 15, and only a small proportion of them under 12 or 13. A few under 11 and 12 are still employed. The official figures show that there are 44,544 operatives in the North Carolina mills.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

Thousands sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Cough, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

LET'S.

ANNULET ANDREWS.

Let's play that you and I are young again—
Young, with the wisdom of our older years.
We know the sunshine glows beyond the rain.
Love's smile of knowledge beams beyond our tears;
Come put away old sorrows and regrets—
Let's play life back, beloved—oh, just let's!

Let's walk a little while amid the flowers,
And listen to the shining, sensate things;
Let's bring within these niggard, fleeting hours
The glory of our lost and vibrant springs;
Let's put away the grief of life that frets
It's daily living; let's be happy—let's.

Let's just hold hands and look toward the sun.
See, not a cloud effaces heaven's blue,
No cloud to cross us now, or lie upon
The gentle peace that shines for me and you.
Look toward the light—ah, see it's glory gets
A rainbow hue; we will be happy—let's.

Let's hold each other dear, and dearer still,
It may not matter here the least at all,
But somewhere, somehow, if we only will,
The grace of loving shall upon us fall.
A perfect love that rises high and sets
The world to music; let us dream—just let's!

—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Thomas' church: First mass, 9 A. M., high mass and sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, sermon, 7:45 P. M.

Christian Science service at the Masonic Temple, room 10, this morning at 11 o'clock. Subject of Bible lesson —Christ Jesus.

Services in St. John's Church to-day, second Sunday in Lent, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Holy Communion 7:45 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Sunday school 3:30 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sixth and Market streets, Rev. Dr. A. G Voigt pastor. German service to-day at 11 A. M. English services at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school 3:30 P. M. Everbody cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. C. W. Kegley pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M., preaching at 11 A. M. and services at 7:30 P. M. Lenten services Wednesday, 8 P. M. All seats free and every person welcome.

Services in St. James church, second Sunday in Lent, Holy Communion 7:45 A. M. Morning service 11 o'clock. The Rev. Thomas P Noe, Head Master of St. Paul's School, Beaufort, N. C, will tell of that successful work. Sunday school 3:45 P M. Evening Prayer with address by the rector, 5 o'clock.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Purpose is what gives life a meaning.—*Charles A. Parkhurst.*

— Nothing can be love to God which does not shape itself into obedience.

— Jesus is not a subject of study; He is a revelation to the soul.—*Ian Maclaren.*

— Conscience in many souls is like an English sovereign—it reigns, but does not govern.

— We can hardly learn humility and tenderness enough except by suffering.—*George Elliott.*

— Spiritual life is its own reward In its nature it is love and joy and peace, Union with God makes us heir of all.

— Duty is the great mountain road to God. Follow duty if you would know the Christ-like calm in the presence of a wrong.—*Lloyd Jones.*

— Every person is built upon four pillars. God's justice and holiness, which will not suffer Him to deceive; His grace or goodness, which will not suffer Him to forget His truth, which will not suffer him to change; His power, which makes Him able to accomplish.—*H G Salter.*

— "I can forgive, but I cannot forget," is only another way of saying, "I will not forgive." A forgiveness ought to be like a cancelled note, torn in two and burned up, so that it can never be shown against the man. There is an ugly kind of forgiveness in this world—a kind of hedgehog forgiveness, shot out like quills.—*Beecher's Life Thoughts.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Handout Harry — De lady axed me wuz I a artist. Tha pass Teddy —Dat settles it, Harry. Yer'll hafter git a haircut.—*Judge.*

— Egbert—"Know her?" Filbert —"Yes." Egbert—"Quite well?" Filbert—"We were thrown together from the same automobile"—*Judge.*

— "The milkman's cart tipped over and spilt forty gallons of milk." "Oh, no; only twenty." "He told me forty." "But he wasn't allowing for the water, you know."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Nothing to Worry About: Old Gentleman—"My stars! Why are you smoking on that keg?" Quarryman—"Arra be aisy. This ain't dynamite. It's nothin' but powder."—*New York Weekly.*

— A Thoughtless Inquiry—"It would surprise you to know how much counterfeit money we receive in the contribution boxes in the course of the year. Thoughtless Friend—I suppose so. How do you manage to get rid of it all.—*Life.*

— He—"You see, I have a sort of power of clairvoyance, so to speak. That is, I can always tell what people are thinking of me." She (in great confusion)—"Oh—er—indeed! But I—I—don't always seriously mean what I happen to think."—*Ladies' Field.*

— He Drew the Line — "Of course," said the millionaire, "I'm glad to give handsome donations to universities; but I think a man should discriminate." "How?" "Well, I don't know about contributing to a university that has a larger income than I have."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Decision of a Diplomat: Mrs. Jackson—Mr. Hawkins, I wish you'd decide a bet. Mr. Jackson says it is only 500 feet from here to the end of the street and I say it's 1,000 feet. Mr. Hawkins—Well, I should say you were both right. It is about 500 of Jackson's feet and 1,000 of your's.—*Tit Bits.*

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

NICE OLD QUAKER LADY

Cured of Catarrh By Peruna After 20 Years' Suffering.

MRS. POLLY EVANS, A LIFE-LONG FRIEND OF PE-RU-NA.

"My wife (Polly J. Evans) says she feels entirely cured of systemic catarrh of twenty years' standing. She took nearly six bottles of thy excellent medicine, Peruna, as directed, and we feel very thankful to thee for thy kindness and advice. She did not ever expect to be so well as she is now. Twelve years ago it cured her of la grippe. I want to tell thee there has been a great deal of Peruna used here last winter. Peruna does not need praising. It tells for itself. We can and do recommend it to anyone that is afflicted with catarrh."

As ever, thy friend,

John Evans,
South Wabash, Ind.

The above letter written by a venerable old Quaker, Mr. John Evans, living at South Wabash, Ind. tells in his quaint language his experience with the National catarrh remedy, Peruna.

The Quakers have always been characterized by their untiring care in relieving the suffering of their own poor, and are hospitable, sweet-spirited and gentle people. They universally wear plain, unobtrusive clothing, not so much for uniformity, as to escape the ever-changing fashions in dress.

Their honesty and veracity is well known. Hence this letter will be read with interest by all classes.

Could any words be more to the point, could any evidence be more convincing, than the above persuasive, direct, sincere letter? Systemic catarrh is a condition in which chronic catarrh has pervaded the whole system. Catarrh first begins by localizing itself in some one or more organs of the body, but very soon it shows a tendency to spread to other organs. If it is not checked, the whole system becomes invaded by this insidious disease.

When catarrh has reached this stage, of course it has gone beyond the reach of all local remedies.

Nothing but a systemic remedy can reach it.

Peruna is the only remedy yet devised to meet such cases.

Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system.

It does its work quietly, but surely.

It cleanses the mucous membranes of the whole body.

It produces regular functions.

Peruna restores perfect health in a natural way.

Anna P. Nichols, Vice Grand Baxter Rebekah Lodge, in a letter from 906 Main street, Kansas City, Mo., says:

Anna P. Nichols.

"My friends recommended Peruna so highly that I purchased a bottle to try it and have never been sorry.

"At times my system became entirely run down, I could not sleep well and lost my appetite. Since I have used Peruna I feel like a different woman and hardly know what it is to be sick. I congratulate you on the merits of your wonderful medicine and wish you continued success."

One of Dr. Hartman's free books on catarrh, sent to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: Mr. W. S. Swaringen, familiarly known as "Billy Shake," dropped dead Monday at his home near Randall's Church, east of Norwood. He was about 85 years of age, and was well known to many people in various parts of the county.

— Gastonia *Gazette*: A hen egg that is a rouser was brought us this morning by Mr. George Dickson. It was laid a few day ago by a hen of mixed Cochin and Dominique strain. The egg weighed four ounces. It was 3¼ inches long and had a rim seam somewhat like a barrel hoop around the body not far from the middle.

— Greenville *Reflector*: Mr. Hector McLean died Saturday at his residence Harnett county, aged 93 years, beginning to pass away with the setting in of the great snow storm. His twin brother, Hugh McLean, died three years ago, and it is a singular fact that a great mantle of snow covered the earth in his last hours.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Some of the Statesville butchers are selling Armour beef and pork from Chicago. They get it from the Armour agency in Charlotte. The pork retails herfor 15 cents and the beef from 10 to 15 cents. This is something new for Statesville but the market men say they are forced to buy on account of the scarcity of hogs and cattle and consequent high prices asked.

— Concord *Standard*: In Salisbury, on Wednesday, there was a case in which a white lady of unimpeachable character, who was the victim of assault by three negroes, was on the stand. She asked the court to be allowed to testify only before such as must necessarily hear the harrowing tale. Judge Shaw said he had no right to compel the people to withdraw, but he requested them to do so, when all save a few negro women complied.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Shortly after Hon. John G. Shaw got off the train at Sanford Thursday, where he had gone on professional business, he began kicking himself for losing a fine umbrella—when a young man came up and asked him: "Have you lost anything, sir?" "Yes, my umbrella." "Nothing else?" "Nothing else." "Look well through your pockets." The fact then developed that he had also left behind his pocketbook, with valuable papers and $8, which was handed to him.

— Nashville *Graphic*: Deputy Collector Wood and a posse made a raid in this and Franklin counties last Thursday and captured two large illicit distilleries. The price of corn has been so high that moon-shiners, are now using molases exclusively. More than 1,000 gallons of molasses "beer" was found at one of the illicit distiller ies captured. The last capture by Collector Wood makes a total of eight in a radius of ten miles from Spring Hope since last November. — John Henry Rose, who waylaid and killed Tom Farmer, near Wilson, on the 31st of July, 1900, and who was tried at the September term of the Superior Court, and convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 27th of February, has made a full confession of the killing of Farmer and given strong reasons for the terrible deed. Rose alleges that Farmer had threatened time and time agin to take his life and on several occasions had waylaid him for that purpose, but was prevented by others being in the way at the time; that friends had come to him and told him that Farmer was determined to take his life, and that he was liable to be shot at any moment and that his only safety and security of life lay in the killing of Farmer.

— Be content to lead a simple life where God has placed you. Be obedient; bear your little daily crosses—you need them, and God gives them to you only out of pure mercy.—*Fenelon.*

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c at R. R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Sixty Years

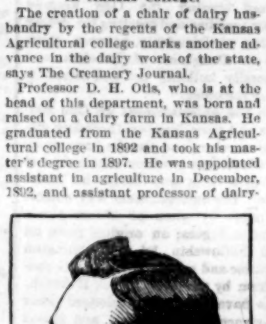
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY.

D. H. Otis, Head of New Department In Kansas College.

The creation of a chair of dairy husbandry by the regents of the Kansas Agricultural college marks another advance in the dairy work of the state, says The Creamery Journal.

Professor D. H. Otis, who is at the head of this department, was born and raised on a dairy farm in Kansas. He graduated from the Kansas Agricultural college in 1892 and took his master's degree in 1897. He was appointed assistant in agriculture in December, 1892, and assistant professor of dairy-



PROFESSOR D. H. OTIS.

ing in July, 1900, and professor of dairy husbandry in July, 1901. He also took a short course in dairying at the Iowa Agricultural college.

Mr. Otis has had charge of classes for the past four years. In teaching Mr. Otis' aim has been to give the science of the subject and at the same time to keep before the minds of the students the money making application of the work. While Mr. Otis has had considerable experience in making butter and for two years gave the instruction in butter making at the Kansas Dairy school his chief attention has been given to the farm end of the dairy work, in the selection, breeding, feeding and handling of the dairy cow and her calf. As a member of the experiment station force Mr. Otis has done considerable work along the line of feeding and developing the dairy cow and her calf in testing the variations in the quality of milk, in testing different feeds and combinations of feeds for the largest production of milk and in testing the effect of different feeds upon the quality of butter.

Care of Dairy Cows.

It is the best plan to clean out the gutters twice each day and not allow a great accumulation of matter at a time, says the New York Tribune. With a good floor and tight gutters there should be material at hand for use as absorbents and deodorizers. Brushing and carding the cows each day tend to cleanliness and are worth their cost in increased milk. There should be plenty of bedding, and fresh materials should be supplied as fast as it is worn out and disappears in the gutter. Long horse manure fresh from the stable makes a fine absorbent, better than muck, and then the mixing of the two manures makes each the more valuable. Land plaster and South Carolina rock, acidulated, make fine deodorizers and add value to the manure carried away, as they, on the one hand, strengthen the manure in phosphoric acid and in the "fixing" of ammonia. To our liking clay road dust is the equal of either as a deodorizer.

Potency of Young Bulls.

We think that a good bull that has been well kept without being allowed to get too fat and not given too much service should get from 80 to 90 per cent of his cows with calf at fourteen months old, and we doubt if there is much difference in the breeds at that age, says American Cultivator. We have known the Jersey to get calves much younger, but do not think he would be any more sure as a stock getter or capable of doing more service at fourteen or fifteen months old than one from the larger breeds. Often a young bull may get an old cow with calf when an older one would fail, and those who cannot succeed in getting an old cow with calf may well try a yearling bull.

Consolation.

Mrs. Murphy (to her husband, excitedly)—Run for the doctor, Pat. The child has swallowed the halfpenny you gave him to play with.

"Oh, keep your mind aisy, Bridget," replied Pat. "It was a bad one anyway."

A boy boasts of what he is going to do when he becomes a man, and an old man brags of what he did when he was a boy.—Chicago News.

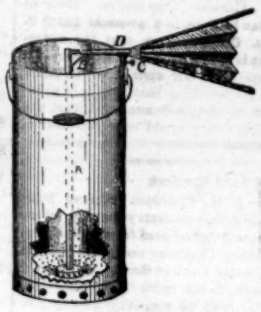
AERATION OF MILK.

Effective Homemade Device For This Purpose.

It is somewhat difficult to properly and quickly cool down warm fresh milk when set in the large cans, says a Michigan farmer in Hoard's Dairyman. For this purpose the narrow shotgun cans, 8 by 20 inches, are far more preferable.

It pays to use some standard device for aerating and cooling the milk drawn fresh from the cows. The aeration of warm milk is very important when several cows are milked. For a small quantity of milk in shotgun cans a homemade device can be utilized. The accompanying cut illustrates its construction and use.

Procure a good hand bellows and have a tinsmith solder on a small tin tube, with a "rose" attachment at the bottom, somewhat like that shown at A in the cut. B represents a brace soldered on to make the attachment more rigid. A clamp can be attached



MILK AERATOR.

at C to fasten to the edge of the can, though the bellows can be easily operated without. It may be necessary to extend the tube of the bellows at D.

This arrangement will work satisfactorily in quickly aerating a can of warm milk and can be done while the can is setting in water to cool down. Have the cans in pure air when pumping air to the bottom of the cans.

Grain For Cows.

John Gould, who is called good authority on dairy products, says that experiments carefully made this year have convinced him that a cow well fed with grain all the season stores up a reserve that enables her to produce much longer a normal amount than one from which the grain was taken away while she was in pasture, says American Cultivator. The grain fed cows are holding out much better than the others in every case, and two of them are now giving thirty-two pounds of milk a day, while some of those that had no grain while at pasture are not giving quite half of that amount. Yet while the pastures were flush the grain feed did not seem to increase the yield or but little if at all.

But he finds a difference in individual cows. Some seem to need six or eight pounds of grain a day to give most profitable results, and others do better with three or four pounds than when they have a large amount. Some of them do best on a mixture of corn and oats ground together and others on bran or shorts, but he likes a little linseed meal every day. He believes in milking out the udder two or three times before the cow freshens and gives a dose of physic a few days before to prevent constipation.

Holding Up the Milk.

This is a peculiar vice and one affected by many cows. Indeed there is scarcely a herd in the country that does not contain one or more cows that are given to the habit of holding up their milk, says Hoard's Dairyman. Such cows, as a rule, are possessed of a highly nervous organization. They are quite apt to take a prejudice to certain persons as milkers, or if spoken to harshly they can be easily thrown into this unfortunate state of mind and body. The easiest and surest remedy for such a habit that we have ever tried is to set a palatable mess of food before the cow when we sit down to milk her. Her mind is at once diverted from the act of milking, and she lets down the milk naturally and freely.

Get Ready For Winter.

Prepare winter quarters by a thorough cleaning and whitewashing. Replace all broken glass and putty all loose panes. Stop all holes and cracks with paper and strips of cloth, boards or shingles.

Care of Corn Fodder.

Corn fodder properly cared for is equal in feeding value to timothy hay. It should be stored under cover before the fall rains set in or stacked in a well made stack.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, February 22.
Holiday—No quotations.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Run, W J Meredith.

Stmr Compton, Sanders, Calabash and Little River, S C, Stone, Rourk & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A J Johnson, Robinson, Clear Run, W J Meredith.

Clyde steamship Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York. H G Smallbones.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22—Cotton: Spot, dull, prices favor buyers; American middling 4 21-32d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 400 bales were for speculation and export and included 3,600 bales American. Receipts 44,000 bales, including 41,000 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed dull: American middling (g. o. c.) February 4 36-64d seller; February and March 4 34-64@4 35-64d buyer; March and April 4 34-64@4 35-64d seller; April and May 4 35-64d seller; May and June 4 35-64d seller; June and July 4 35-64d value; July and August 4 35-64d value; August and September 4 30-64@4 31-64d value; September and October 4 21-64@4 22-64d value; October and November 4 18-64d buyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 22

STEAMSHIPS.

Chatburn, (Br) 1,225 tons, Wood, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Murcia, (Br) 1,694 tons, Orchard, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Segwin, 333 tons, Cole, George Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Lane, 306 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Ralph M Hayward, 511 tons, Philpot, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary L Crosby, —— tons, Trimm, (in distress).

Cora M, 153 tons, Mitchell, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Alliance, (Nor) 410 tons, Isaksen, Heide & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6½
Standard			7¼
Burlaps			6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	12½@		14
Sides ℔	10 @		10½
Shoulders ℔	9 @		9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	9½@		9½
Shoulders ℔	9 @		9¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25 @		1 35
Second-hand machine	1 25 @		1 25
New New York, each	@		1 25
New City, each	@		1 25
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℳ	6 50 @		7 00
Northern ℳ	9 00 @		14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	15 @		18
Northern	22 @		25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	78 @		80
Virginia Meal	@		60
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 20 @		1 30
CANDLES—℔			
Sperm	18 @		25
Adamantine	8 @		11
COFFEE—℔			
Laguyra	11 @		12½
Rio	8 @		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@		5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@		6
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @		30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @		15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	18 00 @		19 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	9 00 @		9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @		14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75 @		5 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 50 @		7 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	5 00 @		5 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	6 @		10
" Extra	4 00 @		5 00
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 25 @		3 70
Choice	3 75 @		4 00
Straight	3 85 @		3 75
First Patent	5 00 @		5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔	8 @		10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	83 @		85
Mixed Corn	@		80½
Oats, from store (mixed)	60 @		60½
Oats, Red Proof	75 @		80
Cow Peas	@		1 25
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted	4 @		5
Dry flint	10 @		11
Dry salt	9 @		10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	90 @		1 00
Rice Straw	@		60
N. C. Crop	75 @		80
HOOP IRON. ℔ ℔	@		3
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12½@		14
Dairy Cream	12 @		13½
Half cream	10 @		10½
LARD. ℔ ℔—			
Northern	8½ @		12½
North Carolina	10 @		12½
LIME. ℔ barrel	1 10 @		1 25
PORK. ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	@		18 00
Rump	@		18 50
Prime	@		18 00
ROPE. ℔ ℔	11 @		12
SALT. ℔ sack, Alum	@		1 25
Liverpool	@		90
American	@		90
On 100 ℔ Sacks	90 @		90
SUGAR. ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@		5 00
Standard A	@		4¾
White Extra C	4½@		4¾
Extra C, Golden	@		4¼
C Yellow	@		4
LUMBER (city sawed) ℳ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00 @		20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @		16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @		18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	19 00 @		22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @		15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@		5
Barbadoes, in barrels	@		28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29 @		31
Porto Rico, in barrels	32 @		33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @		14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @		15
Syrup, in barrels	17 @		27
NAILS. ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @		2 45
SOAP. ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES. ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @		14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@		10 00
TIMBER. ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @		9 00
Common mill	4 00 @		5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @		6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @		7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @		8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℳ M 18in heart	6 00 @		7 00
" Sap	5 00 @		6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50 @		4 00
" Sap	2

PUZZLE PICTURE.

"HERE COMES PAPA!" FIND HIM.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. **INTERSTATE 72.**

nov 24 tf

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Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized 1892. Capital $125,000.

Deposits $1,500,000. Resources $2,000,000.

Paid to Stockholders in Dividends $135,000.

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ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

J. W. YATES, Ass't Cashier. feb 4 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

Organized March, 1899.

Capital	$200,000 00
Surplus	40,000 00
Stock liability	200,000 00
	$440,000 00

City, State and United States Depository—Deposits $700,000 00

Security, prompt service, liberal dealing. Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

feb 5 tf

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Fruit, Fruit.

Just Received a Lot of Nice

Florida Oranges,

Grapes, Apples and Cocoanuts.

A fresh line of Candy, 10 and 15c pound. [illegible] Call and give me your order.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

204 Princess Street.

Bell 'Phone 668. Inter-State 188.

feb 22 tf

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered 'just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too. We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 5 tf

DON'T LOOK

In Our Window

Unless you are prepared to be astonished!

For we have prices and quality in our SHOES that will amaze you. Even greater astonishment awaits you inside our

Shoe Store.

Prepare yourselves and try the experiment.

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

feb 9 tf

CHEST PROTECTORS.

It is easier to put on a Chest Protector than to put off a cold

We have them for 75c, $1 and $1.50.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.

feb 18 tf 126 South Front street.

SYBIL AND THE ARCHER

A Story of the Olden Time.

It was a sweet summer's afternoon, toward the middle of the fifteenth century, and the inhabitants of the little village of Friars Holt were all assembled upon the green watching the attempts of some of the younger men to send their arrows straight to the center of the butts which stood at one end of the chosen place of recreation.

"Another shaft missed the clout," laughed an old man as the arrow stuck quivering in the turf, falling three yards short of the butt. "The king will never complain that lads of Wainwood make havoc among his deer if he hears of such shooting as this."

"Hold your prate, Gaffer Jenkyn," said the young man who had discharged the last shaft, pettishly unstringing his bow. "It was a cross wind which marred my shooting, unless, indeed, it was the wizard's wand," he added, crossing himself devoutly as he cast a glance of scorn and abhorrence at a young maiden standing some little distance apart from the group of rustics, a fair haired girl of middle height, with a pair of laughing gray eyes.

Her age could scarcely have exceeded eighteen years, and the merry expression of her face as she smiled at the woebegone look of the discomfited bowman had no more wizard's glamour about it than is always to be found in the rippling laughter of a pretty girl.

"Yes, there she be, sure enough," muttered Gaffer Jenkyn, with a glance of malevolent hatred at the young girl. "What business has she down here among us? Even if she can't cast spells herself she can tell all about us to that old warlock who lives in the ruined tower in Carnstone Chase."

By this time general attention was drawn to the beautiful intruder and threats and execrations were leveled at her head.

At first the girl appeared unconscious of her danger, but all at once a stone thrown by a lad grazed her arm, and as she perceived the threatening attitude of the crowd a look of intense terror passed across her face and she turned to fly.

"Do not let the witch escape," cried an old crone. "I lost two sweet grandchildren last autumn. They said it was the falling sickness, but I know better. It was through the devilments of the old wizard and his ward."

A menacing circle soon formed around the poor girl, whose entreaties for mercy were received with shouts of derision, and she would have been seriously maltreated had not a figure burst through the ranks of her assailants and loudly asked the meaning of their cowardly conduct.

The man who interposed in the girl's behalf was attired in the picturesque dress of a forester, though he wore no badge or cognizance to show that he was the retainer of any noble house, and the cloth of which his Lincoln green doublet was composed was of a finer character than that in which servitors were attired.

"Hello, my masters!" cried he, stepping between the maiden and her assailants. "What wit is this? By the bones of Jonathan the Archer, call ye yourselves Englishmen to behave in such a manner?"

A confused chorus of explanation rose from the little crowd, but the smith, who had first suggested violent measures, strode to the front.

"This is no business of thine, Hob of the Butts," growled he. "Get ye to your own business of stealing the king's deer, and leave honest men to look after their own affairs. We will have no witches or warlocks among us, and this wench, who lives up at Carnstone Chase with old Michael Rexthorpe, shall not come down here casting her spell over us and ours."

As he spoke he laid a rough, sinewy hand upon the shoulder of the shrinking girl, but in a moment staggered back under the effects of a heavy blow dealt him by the man called Hob of the Butts, who, placing the girl's arm in his, drew her through the crowd, not one of which ventured to manifest any opposition.

Neither spoke a word until they had left Friars Holt some little distance behind them, and then the girl said timidly:

"I thank you, fair sir, for your kindness in rescuing me from that dreadful man. I thought I should have died with terror when he laid his hand on me."

The forester laughed merrily. "Matt Clink and I understand each other, pretty one," said he. "But tell me, who are you, why did they call you a witch and want to throw you into the pond?"

Tears started to the girl's eyes. "I am called Sybil Tressider," answered she, "and I am no witch, though I live up in Carnstone Chase with that fearful man, Michael Rexthorpe.

"My father, Reginald Tressider, who believed that he could find the philosopher's stone, was the owner of the house in the Chase and Michael Rexthorpe was his trusted familiar and acolyte, but my poor father died, and the fearsome man, Michael, has taken everything. He says I am his ward, and, though I am not absolutely a prisoner, yet he has forbidden me to go beyond certain limits."

Hob of the Butts stroked his chin thoughtfully. "A sad tale," said he. "But what doth he up in the lonely tower—from whence as I have passed that way at night I have seen strangely colored vapors issue and clouds of bright sparks float away like evil demons on their errand of ill?"

"He searcheth for two things—the secret of eternal youth and the waters of oblivion," replied Sybil Tressider.

Hob of the Butts looked puzzled. "I know not what you mean by the last," said he.

"It is the draft which brings forgetfulness," answered the maiden.

"Then Mat Clink often finds that when he quaffs the nut brown ale," returned the forester with his merry laugh.

"I cannot ask thee in," replied Sybil, "but from the bottom of my heart I thank thee. I have not met a friend since I can recollect."

She turned from him with a sigh and made her way slowly toward the time torn tower, which stood like some giant sentinel watching over the bleak waste.

* * * * * * *

In a very few days Hob of the Butts again found himself in the vicinity of the tower, and with a wiliness which those who were acquainted with his frank and open nature would never have given him credit for he carried on his shoulders a fat doe, which he humbly offered to Michael Rexthorpe as a tribute from one who, though ignorant, was a devoted admirer of learning.

The cunning old man fathomed the handsome forester's motive in a moment, but he was not one to cast away gifts, even though he felt in his heart that Hob of the Butts had a magnet in Sybil Tressider. He received him graciously and accepted the present.

Sybil and the forester had now many opportunities of meeting, and a strong feeling of affection sprang up between them—not unnoticed by the keen eyes of Michael.

There were times when he felt inclined to rend his snow white beard with disappointment.

And now began a new life for Hob of the Butts. His former sylvan haunts and gay companions knew him not, for he became Michael Rexthorpe's drudge, a mere hewer of wood and drawer of water, and yet he felt that this unaccustomed toil was amply repaid by the opportunity of breathing his love into Sybil's ear and hearing her shy answer in response.

One day Michael's countenance was full of triumph. "I have found them," cried he, "I have found them. I am not quite certain of eternal youth, for that will be a gradual process, but of the waters of oblivion I have no doubt. I have, however, hit upon a sure means of testing the latter and will do so on that jolter headed archer and see if it will make him forget Sybil."

He hastened away to the keeping room of the tower with the silver goblets, each containing a small quantity of some liquid pure and colorless as crystal.

"I will quaff youth," said he, "while the archer shall drain the cup of oblivion to the dregs."

Meanwhile the lovers were engaged in earnest conversation beneath a pink May tree, which grew on the south side of the tower.

"Have you not made up your mind yet, dearest Sybil," murmured the archer in impassioned tones, "will you not exchange this dull tower and the harsh words of your guardian for the sweet retreats of the merry greenwood?"

"The prior of St. Wulfstan's chapel is ready to join our hands, and my comrades will give you a hearty welcome. Fly with me, and do not waste your young life here."

For awhile the maiden hesitated, and then, with a deep blush, consented to follow her lover.

They returned, and as she entered the keeping room she saw her guardian carefully placing two silver goblets upon the table.

"Where hast thou been, gadabout?" said he, with an angry frown, "and where is that oaf of a bowman? Send him hither, and I will hasten him up by partaking of a cup of strong waters with him before he goes forth on his quest."

Michael placed the goblets at separate ends of the table and then shambled out of the room. As he did so the girl caught a malicious twinkle in his eye, which raised her suspicions, and with lightning-like rapidity she reversed the positions of the cups; then, hastening to her lover, she whispered a few words in his ear.

He nodded and in a few seconds entered the room where the seeker after the mysteries of the occult was in waiting.

"You want some venison, I hear, Master Rexthorpe," said the forester. "I can lay my hands upon a fair white doe in half an hour."

"'Tis well," answered Rexthorpe, rubbing his hands, "but before thou goest drain this; 'twill hearten thee up."

The forester tossed off the contents of the goblet and was about to leave the room when the old man said, "Whither goest thou, Hob?"

"To the broken cross," answered the forester.

"Good; he hath forgotten all about the doe," said Michael gleefully. "The potion works already. Now for my change."

He drained off the contents of the chalice and fell stricken by death, while the forester and the maiden journeyed on to where light and happiness awaited them; for love has been ever the spring of eternal youth, while it is only death's hand that can brew the liquor which fills the cup of oblivion.

Old Tavern Signs.

"Philadelphia a hundred years ago was noted for its tavern signs," remarked an antiquarian at the Historical society. "These were of ingenious device and frequently had painted on them a few lines of verse. A sign near the old navy yard presented a tree, a bird, a ship and a mug of ale, with the quatrain:

"This is the tree that never grew;
This is the bird that never flew;
This is the ship that never sailed;
This is the mug that never failed.

"On Thirteenth street near Walnut William McDermott had a tavern, with these lines on its sign:

"I, William McDermott, live here;
I sell good porter, ale and beer.
I've made my sign a little wider
To let you know I sell good cider.

"A wag named Douglass had an inn called 'The Silent Woman.' On the sign was a picture of a woman decapitated, her head lying at her feet. The Yellow Cottage tavern, on Second street near Greenwich, had on its swinging sign the couplet:

"Rove not from sign to sign, but step in here,
Where naught exceeds the prospect but the cheer."

—Philadelphia Record.

A Genius.

As a man went up the stairway leading to an elevated station the other day he took some change out of his pocket to buy a magazine. Near the end of the platform he accidentally dropped a nickel, and several bystanders looked around at the sound of the coin. They were surprised to see the man take a quarter from his pocket and deliberately let it fall through a crevice in the flooring caused by a broken board.

The silver piece fell to the ground, landing just outside a high fence, behind which a building was in course of erection. Its owner watched to see where it fell and then started to go down after it, explaining, however, as he noticed the look of astonishment on the faces of his spectators:

"I have just lost a nickel through that crack, but it's not worth going after, so in order not to waste it I have thrown a quarter after it. I can afford to lose the next train for 30 cents."—New York Times.

Unfair.

Etta—Edith is as mad as she can be with Mr. Colter. He has placed her in a terribly compromising situation.

Bertha—For mercy's sake, you don't mean it!

Etta—I am sorry to say I do. They happened to come to town together the other evening, and he didn't speak a word to her the whole way. Of course everybody must have supposed them married. It places Edith in a most awkward situation, and she is getting along, you know, to an age when she cannot afford to lose any chances that happen to be going.—Boston Transcript.

A Clock Run by Balls.

A clock owned in England is run by balls which fall into pockets on the right side of a wheel, which revolves and operates the works. The balls drop into a drawer when the wheel revolves far enough. The clock is "wound up" by placing the balls in a receptacle on top of the clock.—Jewelers' Circular-Weekly.

The first anthracite coal known to be such was discovered at Mauch Chunk, Pa., in 1791. The Lehigh Coal Mining company began business in the same year, making a commodity of the recent discovery.

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn., scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely. Then the best doctors urged amputation, "but," he writes, "I used one bottle of Electric Bitters and 1½ boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was sound and well as ever." For Eruptions, Eczema, Tetter Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood disorders Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. R. R. BELLAMY will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents. †

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Etc. Treatment Free.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, sore lips, eating, festering sores, sharp, gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. It is a dangerous condition, but you may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B) made especially to cure the worst blood diseases. It heals every sore or ulcer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second or third stage. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once prepaid.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

We Are Moving in Line With THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.

I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets,

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 12 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT GUARANTEES A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON. This claim has never been challenged by any competing newspaper.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

G. J. McMILLAN has been admitted into the firm of Levi McMillan & Co. We are increasing our stock, placing ourselves in a position to handle the best trade. We have added to our line of ladies' Summer footwear, the celebrated "La France" line of Oxfords and Slippers at $2.50 and $3.00. We have no Summer stock from last season. This will enable us to show the cleanest line of Summer footwear in the city. We have bought nothing but new and up to-date styles. First shipment March 1st. Yours, anxious to please,

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

THIS IS THE PLACE. feb 19 tf

Our New Interest Quarter

Will begin on Saturday, March 1st. Deposits made on or before that date will receive interest within three months (at our June 1st quarter). All deposits are subject to check without notice. With Capital and Surplus of $65,000 and total Assets of $800,000 the greatest safety is assured.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

feb 18 tf

Flour.

Jack Frost, Patent.

Also, the following straight Flours:

Lucile, Queen of the Kitchen, Electric Light and Home Comfort.

We also carry a full line of Canned Goods, in connection with our Stock of

Cakes, Candies, Cheese, Sardines, Starch, Salt, Snuff, Tobacco—Smoking and Chewing, Coffee and Mullets.

Which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.

feb 2 tf

The Best Seed Pays Largest Profits.

VAUGHN'S IMPROVED EARLY OHIO.

WHITE, BLISS, EARLY ROSE,

Seed Potatoes.

White and Rust Proof Oats. Get in your orders.

Dried and Evaporated Apples and a full line of Groceries and Provisions.

HALL & PEARSALL.
(INCORPORATED.)

jan 28 tf Wholesale Grocers.

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties, New Mullets.

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR, STRAIGHT FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES WHEAT BRAN, CANNED GOODS, SOAP, LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.

Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.

au 28 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.

Best Cream Cheese,

Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,

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Sole agents for

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sep

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

FLORIDA — WEST INDIA — SHORT LINE

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39 — Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.

TRAIN 40 — Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:30 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:32 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A M., Lumberton 9:54 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10 35 p m	6 35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 15 a m	8,20 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	9.23 a m
Ar Chester	1.35 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.43 a m	11.52 p m
Ar Athens	6 13 a m	2 18 p m
Ar Atlanta	8.50 a m	4.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	6 40 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	8.40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12 05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.05 a m	3 50 p m
Ar Tampa	5.40 p m	5.00 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11.00 p m	7.40 a m
Ar Raleigh	2 00 a m	1.05 a m
Ar Norlina	3.50 a m	11.05 p m
Ar Portsmouth / Ar Norfolk	7.15 a m	5.25 p m

Lv Hamlet	10.40 p m	7.25 a m	7 40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 20 a m	10.15 a m	11.00 a m
Ar Norlina	3.30 a m	11.55 a m	1 05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 54 a m	2.26 p m	4 55 p m
Ar Richmond	6.35 a m	3 05 p m	5 45 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	6 35 p m	9 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11 25 a m	11.25 p m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.15 p m	6 30 a m	6.30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.00 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.20 p. m.; Norfolk 8 30 p. m.; Raleigh 3.35 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 38, leaving Atlanta 8 00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4,00 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.25 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.05 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.

dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.	
3 Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 57	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.55 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 22 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,

Seed Wheat,

Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties.

Lime, Cement, Nails,

Grain and Hay.

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jun 19 tf

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jan 21 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.
6 30 P. M.	

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

R. O. GRANT,
Superintendent.

sep 22 tf

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in Effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.05 A. M., Warsaw 11.21 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.58 P. M., Petersburg 6.46 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 6.55 P. M., Washington 11.40 P. M. Baltimore 1.23 A. M., Philadelphia 4.05 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.31 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.00 P. M. Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.13 A. M. New York 1.43 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.18 P. M., Newbern 6.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6.00 A. M. No. 51—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn, 7 41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.25 A. M., Lanes 11.26 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M. Sumter 9 15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M. Denmark 6.14A. M., Augusta 6,10 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 3.00 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.20 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.40 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.58 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.22 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M. Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M. Warsaw 4.10 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10.10 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.03 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M. Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.22 P. M., Petersburg 7 59 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.38 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6 26 A. M., Goldsboro 7.21 A. M., Warsaw 8 21 A. M., Magnolia 8 37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.38 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 11.30 P. M. No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.20 P. M., Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8 15 P. M., Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M., Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Columbia 6.15 A. M., Sumter 8.29 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.53 A. M., Chadbourn 11.58 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.29 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.29 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.08 A. M., Weldon 11.20 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11.10 A. M. and 5.22 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 30 A. M. and 6.18 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.35 P. M. and 6.30 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 30 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 4.00 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.23 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.46 A. M., Dillon 10.58 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.20 P. M., leave Chadbourn 5 35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.20 P. M., Manning 6.55 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.30 A. M., Manning 9.00 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.42 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.05 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M. 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10.07 P. M., Dunn 1.24 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M., Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.25 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.57 P. M., 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.28 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

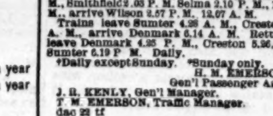
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.......... Saturday, Feb. 22
ONEIDA.................. Saturday, March 1

From Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.................. Saturday, Feb. 22
GEO. W. CLYDE.......... Saturday, March 1

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA.................. Tuesday, Feb. 18
GEO. W. CLYDE.......... Tuesday, Feb. 25

Steamers do not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager,
19 State street, New York.

feb 18 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 23.

TERRY M'GOVERN'S FIGHT WITH DAVE SULLIVAN.

Sullivan Was Whipped After Fifteen Rounds of Desperate Fighting, But Was Game to the Very Last.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 22.—Terry McGovern defeated Dave Sullivan tonight in the arena of the Southern Athletic Club, after fifteen rounds of as desperate fighting as was ever seen in any ring. From the first tap of the gong until the end it was slam-bang, hammer and tongs, nearly every second, both men working away with all the energy they possessed.

There has seldom been seen a battle where the issue was more in doubt. In one round it would be Sullivan and in the next McGovern. Then Sullivan would come strong again and even things up once more.

McGovern, knowing that the fight meant his position in the front rank as a fighter, was after his man every second. In the majority of the rounds he was on the aggressive and Sullivan was forced to do far more defensive work than his opponent. He put up a wonderful fight, however, was game to the core, and lost the fight more through a blunder of his own than because he was knocked out. When the finish came, however, he was groggy and going fast. The chances are that he would not have lasted many more rounds, even had he risen to his feet before Fitzsimmons called ten.

In the fifth round Sullivan was at his best. He forced the fighting, especially in the last half, and had McGovern plainly going. The latter walked in a very unsteady fashion as he went to his corner and nothing but his splendid recuperative power enabled him to come out in shape for the sixth round. He came out strong, however, and although there were times when Sullivan seemed about to turn the tide his way again, from that time on McGovern kept steadily but very slowly getting the upper hand.

He fought ever forward and Sullivan was gradually but surely going backward. Sullivan was badly punished, his left ear being split open, his lips cracked, his nose well pounded up, and his right eye partly closed. The latter happened early in the fight and McGovern paid particular attention throughout.

During the twelfth and thirteenth and fourteenth rounds Sullivan was slowly going. McGovern was at him like a wild cat in every instant. He gave him no rest and Sullivan was hanging on for his life.

The end came when the fifteenth round was nearly over. McGovern had forced Sullivan into a neutral corner. He landed a storm of rights and left swings and catching Sullivan with the left square on the jaw, sent him down on his back. Sullivan was up like a flash, but did not rise from his knees. He was confused, groggy and nearly out. Fitzsimmons counted nine and as he uttered the last word Sullivan started to rise but did not get higher than a low crouch. The instant his knee was off the floor, McGovern came after him and Sullivan hardly knowing what he was about, went down again. The referee promptly declared him out and McGovern the victor. Sullivan attempted to question the decision, but Fitzsimmons would not listen to him.

SEVERE SLEET STORM AT PHILADELPHIA.

The City Completely Shut Off From Electrical Communication—Fatalities From Live Wires.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Philadelphia is as completely shut off from electrical communication with the outside world as though such a thing as a telegraph or telephone wire never existed.

The storm appears to have been more severe in the vicinity of Philadelphia than anywhere else. Information received here is to the effect that south of the Susquehanna river on the route to Baltimore and the South, the wires are in fairly good condition, and that west of Harrisburg the condition electrically is not so serious. Within the city limits, however, it is no exaggeration to say that scarcely a single overhead wire is in good working order. Poles are down in all directions and wires are dangling from house-tops on nearly every street. Officials of the telegraph companies say that it will be fully a week before all of the routes are even in fair working order.

In this city four persons were killed during yesterday and last night by coming in contact with heavily charged wires.

The most singular of the fatal accidents occurred down town where two men died together. Charles Sack and an unknown companion were walking down a street when Sack became entangled in a broken electric light wire. He dropped dead and his companion in trying to escape the wire touched it and also fell dead.

A coal wagon driver, while driving his wagon at Thirtieth and Chestnut streets, came in contact with a broken wire and was also electrocuted. The same fate also befell Robert Macadoo, who in trying to avoid a broken wire accidentally came in contact with it and fell off his wagon dead.

The train on which Mrs. Roosevelt, young Theodore, Miss Roosevelt and Dr. Rixey were passengers, arrived in Washington from Groton, Mass., yesterday afternoon, almost four hours late. Dr. Rixey said that young Roosevelt was in excellent condition and was even better at the end of the trip than when he started.

Total bank clearings for the United States for the week ending February 20, 1902: $2,183,420,019; decrease 1.7 per cent as compared with the same week last year. Total, outside New York, $760,821,005; increase 6.9 per cent. as compared with same week last year.

Don't Let Them Suffer.

Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation, leaves the skin without a scar. Clean, fragrant, cheap, there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORS FIGHT.

Personal Combat Between McLaurin and Tillman in the Senate Chamber.

M'LAURIN GOT FIRST BLOOD.

The Belligerents Finally Separated—Both Apologized, But by Resolution Are Debarred From Participating in Senate Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In accordance with a long time custom on Washington's birthday, the Farewell Address of Washington was read to the Senate to day, immediately after the body convened at 11 o'clock. Senator Burrows, Michigan, read the immortal document.

At the conclusion of the reading, 11:50, Senator Lodge presented a memorial from the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of such an amendment to the constitution as would place it within the power of Congress to enact laws regulating the hours of labor in the various States.

When routine business had been concluded Senator Tillman resumed his speech in opposition to the pending Philippine tariff bill which he began yesterday.

He referred to the reading of Washington's Farewell Address as similar to the reading in our churches of the Sermon on the Mount, but the one evidently has as little effect as the other, as it seemed that we to-day were prone "to spit upon the principles enunciated by the 'Father of his Country'."

Discussed the Philippine Bill.

Discussing the Philippine tariff bill, he declared that no revenues were needed by the insular government in the Philippines, as it had ample funds. The sole object of the bill was that the Philippine archipelago should be exploited and be made to furnish an opportunity to the few to reap a golden harvest from the islands.

He declared further along, with respect to Cuba, that the purpose of the administration was to give protection to the Cuban plantations in order to put millions of dollars in the pockets of the sugar and tobacco trusts. Thus it was, too, with the Philippines. It was proposed to give the Oriental archipelago the same sort of free trade as Porto Rico had been given. That was the "game," he insisted, and just as sure as the sun shines it was the purpose to afford American capitalists every opportunity to acquire possession of the valuable properties in the Philippines. "Yet," said he, "God save the mark, we pretend to be honest."

Mr. Tillman maintained that instead of trying to civilize and elevate the Filipinos, the government might better have spent some of the $400,000,000 expended in the Philippines in colonizing the negroes in the Southern States of this country.

When he later directed a question at "his friends on the other side of the chamber," Senator Spooner inquired to whom he referred.

Infamous Cowards and Hypocrites.

"I have many friends on the Republican side," said Senator Tillman. "Personally, you are a nice, clean-hearted set of men, but politically you are the most infamous cowards and hypocrites that ever happened." (Laughter.)

In the course of his speech Senator Tillman became involved in a lively colloquy with Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, regarding the ratification of the Paris treaty. The South Carolina Senator referred to Senator Spooner's comments in his speech yesterday upon the part taken by William J. Bryan in securing the ratification of the treaty. He agreed with the Wisconsin Senator that the influence was sufficient to induce the Senate to ratify the treaty. After he had done all that it was possible for him to do, Senator Tillman asserted, the Republicans yet lacked votes enough to secure ratification.

"You know" he shouted, shaking his finger at the Republican side, "how those votes were secured."

"How were they secured?" demanded Senator Spooner.

Improper Influences.

"I know, if the Senator does not," replied Senator Tillman. "I have received information in confidence from that side of the chamber. I know from that that improper influences were used in getting those votes."

"Name the man," insisted Senator Spooner, "upon whom those influences were brought to bear. It is due the Senator and due the country that he name him. A man who impeaches another in confidence is a coward. If the Senator knows of any man who has been improperly influenced he should name him."

"I know," asserted Senator Tillman, "that the patronage—the Federal patronage—of a State has been parceled out to a Senator since the ratification of that treaty."

"What State," demanded Senator Spooner.

"South Carolina," shouted Senator Tillman.

"Then," said Senator Spooner, "I leave you to fight the matter out with your colleague."

"Well," retorted Senator Tillman, "I never shirk the responsibility for a statement I make. I know that he (McLaurin his colleague) voted for the treaty. I know that improper influences were brought to bear. I know what I believe."

"You simply believe," retorted Senator Spooner, "what you do not know."

This ended the incident for the time, but the feeling engendered manifested itself later in a thrilling and sensational scene.

Tillman Continued His Speech.

Senator Tillman, continuing his speech, read some letters from soldiers in the Philippines, detailing the alleged cruelties practiced upon the natives by the American forces. He told of 160 Filipinos to whom, the writer stated, the water cure had been administered, resulting in the death of all but twenty six of them.

Senator Hoar interrupted to say that he had received many letters, making charges against the American forces, but in every instance the writers had given him the information either in confidence or as incidents of which they merely had heard and of which they professed to know nothing personally. He protested against information of that kind and declared, "I do not want anybody to tell me in strict confidence of a murder."

Senator Burton, of Kansas, interrupted to defend Gen. Funston, upon whom, he said, the comments of Senator Tillman had reflected, as the soldiers who were charged in the letters the South Carolina Senator had read, with the cruelties, were under Gen. Funston's command. Senator Burton read Gen. Funston's explicit denial of the very story which had been referred to by Senator Tillman, the denial concluding with the statement: "This statement I wish to brand as an atrocious lie, without the slightest foundation. Statements of this kind are simply braggadocio and this braggadocio is repeated in the Senate of the United States."

Senator Burton quoted Gen. Funston as saying that practices of this kind sometimes were resorted to by the Macabebe scouts (natives).

"That's a confession of the truth of the charges," shouted Senator Tillman. He disclaimed, however, any reflections upon Gen. Funston.

Soon after Senator Tillman concluded his remarks.

A Sensational Scene.

Scarcely had he resumed his seat when there was enacted one of the most sensational scenes ever witnessed in the history of the United States Senate.

Pale to the lips and trembling with the emotion which in vain he endeavored to control, Senator McLaurin (South Carolina), rose and addressed the Senate, speaking to a question of personal privilege. Instantly a hush fell over the Senate and over the people in the thronged galleries. The very atmosphere seemed surcharged with excitement. With breathless interest the auditors, both on the floor and in the galleries, hung upon every word uttered by the South Carolina Senator. Despite the emotion under which he was laboring, Senator McLaurin seemed to be the calmest man in the chamber. He spoke with deliberation and his enunciation was clear and distinct. Every word he uttered seemed to be felt, as well as heard, in the remotest parts of the historic old hall.

Senator McLaurin Speaks

"Mr. President," he began, "I rise to a question of personal privilege." He had voiced less than a dozen words, yet the excitement by this time had become intense. All seemed to realize that a portentous event was about to happen. Senator Scott, West Virginia, moved restlessly about in the rear of the chamber and Assistant Sergeant-at-arms B. W. Layton rose from his seat as if to listen the better to what was about to be said.

"During my absence," continued Senator McLaurin, "a few moments ago from the Senate chamber, in attendance upon the Committee on Indian Affairs, the Senator who has just taken his seat (Mr. Tillman) said that improper influences had been used in changing the vote of somebody on that treaty, and then went on to say who had been given the patronage in that State. I think I get the sense of the controversy."

Called Tillman A Liar.

Still controlling himself with an effort, but still speaking very calmly and with a carefully modulated tone, Senator McLaurin said, and his words cut through the Senate chamber like a knife:

"I desire to state, Mr. President—I would not use as strong language as I did had I not soon after the Senate met replied to the insinuations and said that they were untrue.

"I now say," continued Senator McLaurin with distinct emphasis upon every word and half turning toward his colleague, Mr. Tillman, who sat in the same row, only three seats away, "that the statement is a willful, malicious and deliberate lie."

Mr. McLaurin got no further with his statement.

Tillman Sprang at His Colleague.

Mr. Tillman, who was occupying his regular seat on the main aisle, sprang with tiger like ferocity at his colleague. Mr. Teller, Colorado, who was sitting at his desk between the two South Carolina Senators, was swept aside without ceremony. Indeed the infuriated Tillman climbed over him in his effort to reach McLaurin. Without the slightest hesitation McLaurin sprang to meet the attack half way. Tillman aimed a wild blow at his colleague with his right fist. It landed upon McLaurin's forehead just above the left eye, although its force was partially spent upon McLaurin's arm which he had raised in an effort to parry the blow.

Instantly McLaurin's right arm shot out, the blow landing upon Tillman's face, apparently upon the nose. Again Tillman struck out frantically, this time with his left hand. The blow did not land upon McLaurin. Then followed

Wild Scrimmage,

both Senators clutching at each other madly. Senators Warren and Scott, both of whom are powerful men, rushed toward the combatants to separate them. Assistant Sergeant at Arms Layton sprang over desks in his effort to reach the belligerents. Just as he seized McLaurin Tillman aimed a left handed blow at his colleague which struck Mr. Layton in the face. Fortunately the blow was glancing and did no special harm. Mr. Layton tore them apart. Both Senators were still striking wildly at each other, some of the blows landing upon Mr. Layton.

An instant later the angry Senators were pinioned in the arms of Senators Scott and Warren. They were dragged further apart, although they still made ineffectual efforts to get at each other. Finally they were forced into their seats.

Senator McLaurin, although very pale, seemed to be the calmer of the two combatants. Senator Tillman was white as a sheet. As he sat in his seat he drew his handkerchief from his pocket and wiped blood from his face that seemingly was flowing slightly from his nose. Until that time it had not been supposed that blood had been drawn in the encounter.

During the fight Senators all over the chamber were on their feet. Not a word, however, was spoken. The Senate never in its history had received such a shock.

Senators Under Great Excitement.

The President, pro tem (Mr. Frye) was the first to regain composure. In calm and unimpassioned tones he directed that the Senate be in order. He rapped sharply two or three times, although Senators, having by this time partially recovered from the shock, moved hurriedly about the chamber.

Senator Gallinger was the first to address the chair. "Mr. President," he said, "I ask that the doors be closed."

Again the President pro tem. requested the Senate to be in order and that Senators resume their seats.

It was reserved for Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, in a measure to relieve the strain under which all were laboring. He desired to address the Senate on the pending Philippine bill and calling for the attention of the chair, he said: "If the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. McLaurin) has concluded."

He was interrupted by Senator McLaurin, who said, very calmly: "I will now proceed with my remarks, which were so unceremoniously interrupted."

"I called the Senator from South Carolina to order," interrupted Senator Teller.

"Which one of the Senators," inquired Senator McLaurin, with some asperity.

"This one," said Senator Teller, indicating Mr. McLaurin. "And the other one, too, for that matter."

"Mr. President," interjected Senator Foraker, "I join in that. Surely," he continued, with great feeling, his face yet pale with excitement, "there is some way to protect the dignity of this body."

"Certainly," said Senator Burrows, who had been endeavoring vainly to get the eye of the chair, "And the Senate cannot let this thing pass, Mr. President."

"Mr. President," again said Senator Gallinger, "I asked that the doors might be closed."

"Mr. President," said Senator Foraker who had moved into the main aisle, "I move that the Senate go into executive session."

Without comment, every Senator laboring yet under the emotion which all endeavored to conceal, the motion was agreed to.

Doors Were Closed.

The proceedings after the doors were closed, covered almost two hours of time and resulted in the adoption of a resolution in the form of an order, as follows:

"Ordered, that the two Senators from the State of South Carolina be declared in the contempt of the Senate on account of the altercation and personal encounter between them this day, in open session, and that the matter be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions as to what action shall be taken by the Senate in regard thereto."

The status of Senators Tillman and McLaurin is, therefore, that they are in contempt of the Senate and only by a vote of the Senate can either be recognized, either to speak or to vote on any question whatever. The Senate is operating under a clause of Section five, Article I, of the Constitution which recites: "Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two thirds expel a member."

Both Apologized,

By a vote both Senators were allowed to make statements, in which both apologized for their actions. But the Senate took no further action and the resolution referring the matter to the Committee on Privileges and Elections is still in operation, and until the committee is discharged or the Senate relieves the South Carolina Senators of the contempt, they must remain silent in the Senate. This is the judgment of all Senators who have considered the question, and the presiding officer, it is said, will refuse to recognize their right to participate in the proceedings until the order of contempt is vacated.

Senator Tillman left the capitol when adjournment was taken for recess and did not return for the night session, which was brief and unimportant. Senator McLaurin was in the chamber about 8 o'clock, but left early.

Neither Senator when seen at his home would make a statement.

PRINCE HENRY'S ARRIVAL DELAYED BY STORMS.

Steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm Not Yet in Sight at New York—A Severe Storm On the Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK Feb. 22.—Germany and America united in regret that adverse Atlantic gales have prevented the great ocean greyhound, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, bearing Prince Henry, to arrive in time to receive the splendid welcome arranged for him to-day. It was considered as certain that the vessel would have been heard of today, but up to a late hour to-night no tidings of her had been received. Some hope was entertained that the steamer might have slipped by the Nantucket station undetected, and the uncertainty was somewhat intensified by the fact that communication is interrupted with Fire Island, where incoming liners are first sighted. This makes it probable that she may at any moment appear unannounced off Sandy Hook.

The North German Lloyd line managers decided this evening that even if the Kronprinz Wilhelm should get into quarantine to night, she would not come up to her dock before morning.

Just before nightfall Admiral Evans' ships, the Illinois, Olympia, Cincinnati and San Francisco, which had been lying at anchor off Tompkinsville all day, awaiting the arrival of Prince Henry, were enveloped in a snow squall that obscured their view of the lower bay, which they had been watching since daybreak.

At that time the storm, which had been raging all day, increased its fury. The wind blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour, and at 3 o'clock a snow storm started which increased in violence every minute.

As darkness came on the holiday decorations which had been flying all day from the mastheads were hauled down, and a little later nothing could be seen of the fleet but the twinkling lights that came from the port-holes.

At 6 o'clock this evening the storm was so severe that press boats were looking for better protection than that afforded at the quarantine station.

Should the Prince arrive late tomorrow the programme for his reception may be slightly changed. He is scheduled to place a wreath on Grant's tomb in the afternoon and to be the guest of the Duetscher Verein in the evening. At midnight he is to go to Washington escorted by the President's delegates.

The Cunarder Etrusia sailed at three P. M. The Marconi operator aboard will remain continuously on watch and should he be able to communicate with the KromPrinz he will deliver the flash news to the operator aboard the Hohenzollern.

At quarantine to night the wind had moderated, the snow had ceased falling and a clearing sky seemed to indicate clear weather for to-morrow. Ships arriving off Sandy Hook reported very rough weather outside, a furious gale raging all of Friday night.

Sighted This Morning.

NEW YORK Feb. 23.—The Kronprinz Wilhelm, with Prince Henry of Germany on board, was sighted at 1 o'clock this morning off Nantucket lightship. She will arrive off Sandy Hook at 10 o'clock A. M.

NEW YORK'S STORM.

Streets Nearly Impassable—Greatest Damage in Brooklyn—Horses Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 23.—The sleet storm that struck New York proved to be the most severe that has been experienced for several years. Telegraphic communication was almost completely suspended until this evening when it was generally restored.

Throughout the day the streets were rendered nearly impassable by slush, many of them almost presenting the appearance of rivers, the sewers being incapable of carrying off the overflow. Owing to the holiday, street car traffic was at a minimum.

The greatest damage was sustained in Brooklyn where scores of horses were killed by contact with live wires which were everywhere prostrated. In Prospect Park and in many of the avenues, hundreds of trees were denuded of ice laden branches. The Brooklyn Bridge presented a brilliant spectacle, being completely encased in a glittering crystal coating.

A Virginia and Southwestern passenger train was held up by unknown parties yesterday morning near Big Stone Gap, about six miles northwest of Bristol, Tenn. The men took $76 from a box in the baggage car.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

HOTEL FIRE IN NEW YORK CITY.

Resulted in the Loss of Eighteen Lives and Many Persons Being Injured.

PROPERTY LOSS OVER $750,000

The Dead All Guests of the Hotel—More Than Five Hundred Persons in the House—Many Were Rescued by Firemen and Police.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Fire early this morning in the Park Avenue hotel and the Seventy-first regiment armory, this city, resulted in the loss of eighteen lives, many persons injured and the destruction of property valued at $750,000. The dead persons were all guests of the hotel. Flames were first discovered in the armory, and forty-five minutes later it was found that the hotel was on fire.

The dead are Norman Acton, Alabama; Col. Chas. L. Burdette, Hartford, Conn., of the First regiment of the National Guard of that State; Mrs. Ellen Foster, a Tombs prison missionary; Fred S. Hovey, Lyons, N. Y.; Thos. P. Hore, Denver, Col.; Jno. H. Iverson, Denver, Col.; an unknown woman; Chas. U. O'Connell, New York, died of his injuries in a hospital; Col. Alexander Piper, U. S. A., retired, resident of the hotel; G. A. Robbins, a lawyer of Selma, Ala.; Miss Esther Schlesinger, Chicago; Jacob Spahn, a lawyer of Rochester, N. Y.; Jno. E. Walker, Columbia, Tenn.; Wm. H. Barnhart, Chicago; an unknown woman, body found on the sixth floor—wore five rings on the left hand.

It was the worst hotel fire since the Windsor was destroyed. The fire was first seen at about 1:30 in the morning in the armory and in a remarkably short time that buildingiwas aflame from end to end. The firemen made their way as best they could through the streets, deep with slush, and did all possible to confine the fire to armory, but after they had been at work nearly an hour the discovery was made that the hotel was on fire.

Crowded With Guests.

The hotel was crowded with guests who had come to attend the festivities in honor of Prince Henry. More than five hundred persons were in the house.

The fire was confined principally to the fifth and sixth floors, near the elevator and air shafts. At about the time the hotel was found to be on fire, the lights went out and the corridors were filled with smoke.

The guests, unable to find their way through the darkened hallways jumped from windows or ran directly into the flame-swept portions of the building. It is this fact which accounts for the large loss of life, although the hotel was not destroyed.

The fire in the armory started on the third floor. Within five minutes the whole structure was beyond saving and ten minutes later the roof fell in with a terrific crash. There was no one in the armory at the time except a janitor and his family, and they escaped.

Caught From the Armory.

It was not until almost 3 o'clock that flames were discovered in the Park Avenue hotel, directly across from the armory. Manager Reed, of the hotel, had been on the roof watching the fire in the armory with guests from the hotel. He had descended to the first floor and was standing talking to a guest when a burst of flame came up through the elevator shaft. Immediately he ordered his men to go through the hotel to give the alarm.

The flames mounted rapidly and the fire extinguishers made little impression. The guests on the fifth and sixth floors had been aroused and those who had not lost their heads started for the stairways, clad only in wrappers, and some with only sheets thrown over them. Scores of people were taken from the windows of the third, fourth and fifth floors of the house by firemen and by police, many of the rescued being made hysterical from fright.

Harrowing Scenes.

At the windows on the Park Avenue side of the hotel, many persons appeared. Women were screaming frantically for help. A Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, guests of the hotel, who were to leave to-day on the transport McClellan for Manila, appeared at a fifth floor window on the Thirty-third street side, screaming loudly. A Mrs. Charlotte Bennett and her husband, of Alabama, stood on the fifth floor on a ledge directly over the portico and main entrance of the hotel. Mrs. Bennett, evidently thinking no one was going to rescue her, struggled from her husband's grasp and shouted that she was going to jump. The firemen gathered in a circle below and stretched out their arms. She broke away from her husband and flung herself out of the window, while the flames had almost enveloped her. She was killed. Her husband rushed into the hall and made his escape, though he was slightly burned and almost overcome by smoke.

A Shocking Death.

Col. Burdett, after making a desperate attempt to save his life, met death in a shocking manner. His skull was split open and he was found shortly after 6 o'clock lying in the court yard within the hotel. He had fallen six stories.

Col. Burdett was a guest on the fifth floor of the hotel. Soon after the alarm of fire reached him all escape was cut off. He dragged the mattress from his bed and dropped it to the roof of an extension over the hotel dining room, three stories below. Then by tying the sheets together he made a rope and secured it to the window. His object was to land on the mattress and thus break his fall. He miscalculated the distance and fell to the court.

One of the saddest incidents of the fire was the death of Mrs. Salome Foster, the "Tombs angel," who for fifteen years has been in service in behalf of female prisoners in the Tombs and other city prisons.

WARM WIRELETS.

Secretary Hester's visible supply cotton statement shows the total visible as 4,493,843 bales, of which 3,484,841 is American cotton.

Florence Burns was arraigned yesterday in special sessions before Magistrate Mayer, New York, charged with the murder of Walter Brooks. No conclusion was reached. The hearing was adjourned until Monday afternoon.

"Pink" Long, a negro accused of murdering a negro in Caswell county, N. C., was arrested yesterday at the Little Run Baptist church, near Springfield, O. Long boasted that he would not be taken back. The Governor of North Carolina has sent requisition papers for the man.

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1901: Galveston, 1,740,933 bales; New Orleans, 1,806,127; Mobile, 144,886; Savannah, 989,583; Charleston, 242,301; Wilmington, 267,693; Norfolk, 387,927; Baltimore, 64,272; New York, 134,418; Boston, 93,220; Newport News, 13,617; Philadelphia, 23,470; Port Townsend, 96,129; Brunswick, 90,844; Fernandina, 4,350; Pensacola, 140,824; San Francisco, 16,775; Port Arthur, 2,554; Portland, Ore., 6,970. Total, 6,305,215.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Notice—I have this day sold to Mr. S. W. Aman my interest in the property and assets of the firm of Heinsman & Aman. The business will in the future be conducted by Mr. S. W. Aman individually, who assumes all liabilities of the said Rosenmann & Amau. M. Rosenmann. feb 22 1t*

Wanted—Faithful Manager to take charge of district selling dry goods office to be located in Wilmington to further on its merits of old established manufacturing concern. Salary, $25 per month and extra profits. Applicants must furnish good references and have $200 cash. Address Manager, P. O. Box 1421, Philadelphia, Pa. 8t feb 22 2.

On a Cold Morning you need a fire to dress by. Have a Gas Heater placed in your bath room. Wilmington Gas Light Company. feb 23 2t

Wanted—Hustlers everywhere to tack Signs, Distribute Samples, Circulars, etc. Address, Southern Distributing Co., Drawer L, Lake City, Fla. fe 23 1t*

Steam Laundry for Sale—A well equipped Laundry for sale. A bargain. Terms easy. Good causes for selling. Look Box 30, Wood Branch, N. C. au 14 tf au feb 16 4t*

Wanted—Hustler; temporary position; no canvass; good pay. Address Globe, 728 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. feb 21 3t

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of wood (dry black Jack a specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Koon, Bell 'Phone 719. feb 18 1m*

Board—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board, with or without room, at 319 Red Cross street, corner Third. feb 9 1t

Notice—We have received another car load Jamaica Bananas, a great deal finer than the last one. Call and see them or send in your orders now. Will make shipments promptly and prices right. J. K. Westbrook & Co., 325 and 327 Market street, Bell 'Phone 447. feb 4 tf

Second-Hand Organ just like new for sale cheap; also, party leaving town wants to sell fine Upright Piano at a bargain. Warerooms corner Front and Ann streets. feb 2 tf

Prof. Max Hirsch's Piano Tuning and Repairing first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Box 269, or call Bell 'Phone 736. feb 2 tf

I Have removed to No. 213 Market street, where I shall keep a full line of country produce, foreign fruits, candies, etc. Bell Phone 203; Inter-state 269. A. S. Winstead. jan 1 tf

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying garpets or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BELL TELEPHONE.

New Subscribers to be added to Directory. Please cut this out and paste in Directory of November 15th, 1901.

730—S. Behrends, residence, 508 Market street.
731—Garner, R. D., residence, Front and Grace streets.
200—Giles, Clayton, residence, 305 South Third street.
418—Hinton Bros., Delicatessen, 115 Market street.
68—Independent Ice Co., Seventh and Brunswick streets.
843—Kidder, Miss Annie, residence, 319 South Third street.
726—Latimer, Wm., residence, 126 South Third street.
729—MacRae, Donald, residence, Third and Dock streets.
725—Morton, Paul C., Jr., residence 114 South Third street.
728—Peschau, E., residence, 501 Grace street.
521—Sternberger, I. J., residence, 513 Nun street.
145—Smith, Andrew, office, 109½ Princess street.
727—Storm, Dr. W. E., office 222 Market street.
472—Strange, Mrs. F. R., residence, 211 Ann street.
430—Wescott, Robt. D., grocer, Fourth and Nun streets.
447—Westbrook, J. K., commission merchant, 325 Market street.
438—Wilmington Floral Co., Fifteenth and Market streets.
699—Horne, G. F., residence, 312 Red Cross street.
60—French, W. R., Jr., cigars and tobacco, 109 Market street.
666—Sneed, A. C., residence, 212 South Second street.
732—Smith, N. L., pianos and organs, 301 South Front street.
665—Beery, Jno. H., residence, 411 Walnut street.
639—Steele, Dr. R. T. S., residence, 12 South Sixth street.
612—Dixie Cafe, 117 Princess street.
350—Crouly, M., residence, 315 South Third street.
449—Moreland, Andrew, residence, 313 Market street.
449—St. James' rectory, residence, 313 Market street.
433—Tharpe, W. B., residence, 18 North Seventh street.
644—Anderson, C. R., residence, 309 Brunswick street.
498—Applegate, F. A., No. 3 Church street.
692—Croom & Hunt, retail grocers.
576—Cronenberg, 119½ Market street.
596—Wilmington Shingle Co., mill.
518—Fore & Blomme, dry goods, 113 Market street.
701—J. J. Hopkins, residence, 14 South Eighth street.
618—L. B. Rogers, residence, 422 South Front street.
61—F. T. Mills, stable, 126 and 128 Princess street.
738—Brooklyn Market, meats, 819 North Fourth street.
638—W. F. Carpenter, residence, 1014 North Fourth street.
544—L. V. Carroll, residence, 219 South Front street.
637—Mrs M. O'Hanlon, residence, 114 Orange street.
734—B. Solomon, residence, 616 Market street.
737—L. H. Simmons, residence, 321 North Fourth street.
581—J. M. Wright, residence, 207 Nun street.
723—H. C. M. Queen, residence, 318 South Front street.
735—L. A. Weedon, residence, 119 Church street.
736—R. W. Hicks, residence, 418 South Third street.
653—W. M. Creasy, residence, 113 Walnut street.
204—H. Bowden, residence, 120 Red Cross street.
555—Acker & Leonard, brokers, 307 Nutt street.

Respectfully,
T. S. McMANUS,
feb 23 1t Manager.

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.
GUION & DAVIS,
dec 4 tf 7 South Front St.

PRICES COUNT!

THIS IS AN OFF SEASON.

WE DO A PROGRESSIVE AND UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS.

We work hard to make each month's business better than that of each corresponding month of the years that are past.

Our store has been crowded with shoppers since the dull season set in. It looks the scarcer the money the more business Wilmington's Big Racket Store does, and the reason why our trade increases is this: The people want better values for their money and we realize the situation of the country, as I have been in the country myself and passed through the same experience of poor crops, and to meet this great demand we have cut the price all the way down th a line.

In our Shoe Department, we have about 100 pairs of good Rubbers in Men's sizes that we are selling at 25c a pair—first quality goods. We have a lot of odds and ends in Rubbers for Children and Misses for 10c and 15c a pair. Ladies' Rubbers at 25c and 35c. Men's up-to-date high grade storm sole Rubbers at 50c and 75c a pair.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes: We have about 125 pairs of Shoes in small sizes that are fine hand-sewed Shoes that we want to close out. We need the room for our Spring Goods. We will sell them for 25c and 50c a pair; Shoes that sold from $1 to $3 a pair. A chance of a life-time for Ladies that wear A, B, C and D lasts, and from 2½ to 4 to get a pair of $2 Shoes for 50c. Our Rubber Boots must be sold. We have all styles for sportsmen and lumbermen. We sell them from $2 50 to $3 75 a pair—best quality of Rubbers.

In our regular Shoe Department we carry about 5,000 pairs of shoes, and we sell none but the best. We buy our stock direct from the factories, and we sell as many as a half dozen different guaranteed lines—warranted to give satisfaction or other shoes given in the place. We sell the Battle-Axe Shoes for men and women that are cheap, nice looking and honest shoes, all leather; they are neat, but not expensive. We sell them from $1.25 up to $2.50. Our special brand, the Vicious Ladies' Shoes, I must say is our pet. This shoe is guaranteed by the maker, and we cheerfully replace any pair that fails to give satisfaction. In looks and wear it equals any $3 00 shoe; our price is $1.50 a pair.

Men and Boys' Clothing—In this department we have only one store and only one place to show clothing. We are anxious to close out what we have on hand to be ready for our Spring business, as our Spring Clothing is already coming in. I will sell you a $5 00 Rowland Worsted Suit guaranteed fast colors, for $3 75. Will sell you a Black Worsted Suit for $2 25; price is $3 00.

We have a nice line of Cashmere Cheviots, Flannels and Serges in assorted colors, that are regular $10 00 suits, occupying four tables; I will give you your choice for $7 50—as good a suit as you can buy for $10 anywhere. A new line of Boys' Clothing just received that are up-to-date new spring styles, that we ask from 69c. to $4 25 for. A nice pretty suit for $2 25 and $2.98.

We sell notions cheap—two spools of Clark's cotton for 5c; hooks and eyes at 1c a card; good pins at 1c a paper; carpets at 1c a pack; best Sharp's needles at 1c a paper; fine box paper with 24 sheets and 24 envelopes for 5c. The best writing paper, 72 sheets or 1 pound, for 10c; a Miss' corset, regular 50c quality, for 25c; Leonard's one-piece solid color buttons, warranted 10 years, worth 25c the world over, my price 10c; men's best A. C. Curtis & Co.'s collars for 7½c each, worth 15c each; men's and boys' best quality English felt hats at 38c each; 18 men's Howard hats, regular $3 00 hats, my price $1.50; a big line of men's and boys' worsted caps for 15c each, regular 25c goods. A job in damaged caps at 10c each. Good brown sheeting at 4c a yard, and everything else in our store in proportion.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

feb 23 tf PROPRIETOR.

Rehder's Rehder's

Special Offerings in our Dry Goods and Millinery Departments.

Dry Goods Department.

The rush we have had in this department the past two weeks has left us with lots of Remnants, which will be sold at one-half regular value. 500 yards 25c quality Long Cloth, which we have just received in 10 to 12 yard pieces our price, while they last, is 10c. 1000 yards Zephyr Ginghams in 1 to 10 yard pieces, prettiest patterns made, just the kind for spring Waists we will move them for 10c one solid case Cannon Cloth to be fired out this week for 5c per yard.

Millinery Department.

Our Milliner, Miss Gardner, is now in the Northern markets receiving our Spring Stock. Lots of our Winter stock on hand to make room for our Summer arrivals. All our Winter shapes and walking hats have been put in for 10c. In No. 1 we have a quality of 25c, 35c and 50c; your choice for 10c. In No. 2 we have 1000 yards Zephyr Ginghams in 1 to 10 yard pieces, prettiest patterns made, just the kind for spring Waists we will move them for 10c one solid case Cannon Cloth to be fired out this week for 5c per yard. In our No. 3 for 49c. In No. 4 we have walking Hats and shapes worth from $1.50 to $2.00; we will move them at 98c.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Car fare paid on purchases of $3 and upward.

The balance of the Johnson Stock will continue to move at low prices.

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Saturday, March 1st.

Money deposited with us on or before March 1st, will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded quarterly. If you are not already a depositor become one now. All sums